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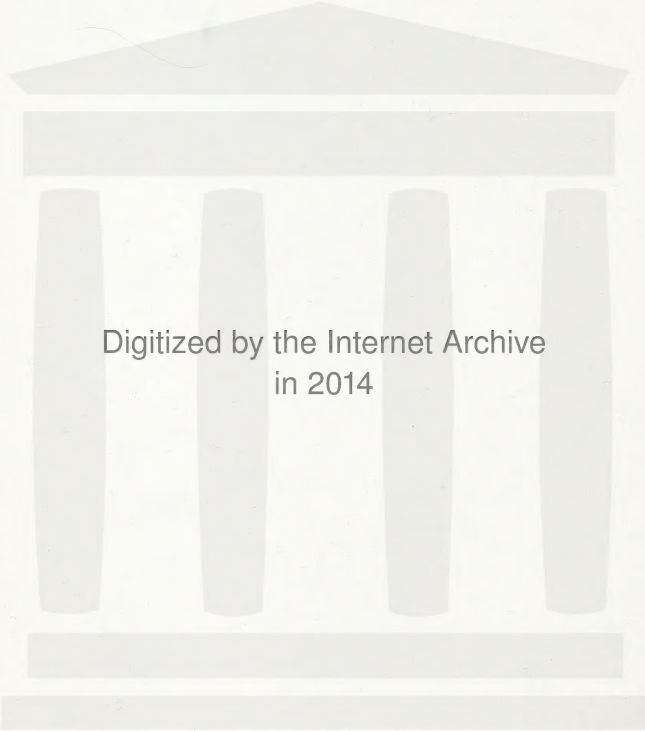
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THE
TOPOGRAPHER

AND

GENEALOGIST,

EDITED BY

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PREFACE.

SINCE the Preface to the Second Volume of this collection was written, the Editor has observed with much satisfaction the progress of topographical and genealogical research, encouraged and promoted by our now numerous Archæological Societies: especially those which undertake the illustration of the antiquities of particular Counties. The Society for Sussex has continued to take the lead, and to hold forth the most enviable example, by the annual publication of a volume of great and indeed general interest, formed of materials at once solid, authentic, and original: arranged with skill, and edited with care. There is every prospect that the new Society lately formed for Kent will be conducted upon the same excellent model. Surrey has promised more than it has hitherto performed. But the Society that has been established for the illustration of London and Middlesex will have paramount claims to attention, if its workers shall be equal to their province, and if they do not altogether lose sight of what has hitherto remained unknown, in the blaze of light which so many writers have already thrown upon the annals of the metropolis. Notwithstanding all that has been done, this is indeed the richest mine of all, if the diggers can but find time and perseverance for their task.

The literature of County History on a larger scale remains as inert as it did four years ago. With the exception of the History of Shropshire by the Rev. Mr. Eyton, a work of less magnificence but not of less genealogical erudition than those of former times,

no County History has been in progress. Our hopes have been excited for North Derbyshire,* but they are not yet gratified.

With regard to the contents of the present Volume, they will be found not inferior to those of any of its predecessors. The zeal and kindness of some friends in the Sister Island have claimed many of its pages for Irish subjects, but not to a disproportionate extent. One of these contributors, a gentleman as obliging and friendly as he was zealous and industrious,† died very prematurely when he had scarcely parted with some of those pages.

To all his surviving contributors the Editor begs to return his sincere thanks. Whether he does so for the last time, will depend (D.V.) on the result of the proposal which is conveyed to his friends, and through them to their friends, and the friends of Topographical and Antiquarian research at large, in the Advertisement which will be found at the close of this Volume.

J. G. N.

25, *Parliament Street*,
Dec. 15, 1857.

* A prospectus of The History and Topography of the Hundreds, or Wapentakes, of High Peak and Scarsdale, in the county of Derby, by Mr. Samuel Mitchell, of the Mount near Sheffield, to be printed uniformly with Mr. Hunter's South Yorkshire, was issued in Nov. 1855.

† Mr. James Frederick Ferguson, of the Exchequer Record Department in Ireland, died on the 26th Nov. 1855. See a memoir of him in the Gentleman's Magazine for June 1856, p. 651. See also Notes and Queries, First Series, xii. 447.

THE TOPOGRAPHER

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SOME ACCOUNT OF THE MANOR OF APULDREFIELD, IN THE
PARISH OF CUDHAM, KENT. BY G. STEINMAN STEINMAN,
ESQ. F.S.A.

THE manor of Apuldrefield in Cudham, a parish within the hundred of Ruxley, lathe of Sutton at Hone, and county of Kent, comprises at this time in demesne an estate of 496 acres, 1 rood, 5 perches. It is seventeen miles from London, and intersected by the high road to the market town of Westerham.

The manor of Cudham, of which we have first to speak, was one of the hundred and eighty-four manors in Kent, conferred by the Conqueror upon his uterine brother the celebrated Odo, Bishop of Bayeux in Normandy and Earl of this county, of whom it was held at the time of the Domesday Survey, 1080-1086, by another follower of William, Gilbert de Maminot. In 19 William I. 1084-5, on the disgrace of the Bishop, the manor was seised into the King's hands; but immediately re-granted to Maminot to be held of the King in capite as two knight's fees and by the service of keeping ward at Dover Castle. To this baron succeeded Hugh his son, who by Maud (?) daughter of Hamo Peverell, sister of William Peverell of Dover, was father of Walcheline de Maminot, Constable of Dover Castle and Warden of the Cinque Ports in 4 Stephen, 1138-9, living in the eleventh year of that reign, 1145, when he gave the manor of West Greenwich to the abbey of Bermondsey in Surrey. By a daughter of Robert de Ferrars, first Earl of Derby of that family, Walcheline had issue a son and successor of his own name, who married Julian, daughter of Alberic de Vere, Lord Great Chamberlain of England, and widow of Hugh Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, Steward of the

Household. This second Walcheline was living 18 Henry II. 1171-2, in which year he answered for the scutage of Ireland;^a but was dead in 2 Richard I. 1190-1, when his heirs answered for the scutage of Wales.^b If, as Dugdale says, in 1 John 1199-1200, Robert de Crevequer answered for the scutage of Wales, as heir of the barony of Maminot, he must then have married to his second wife a sister and coheir of Walcheline last named, and by her have died s. p.—for it is certain that Alice, sister and coheir of the said Walcheline, carried his great possessions in marriage to Geoffry de Say, who transmitted them to his posterity. In 16 John, 1214-15, Geoffry de Say, son of Geoffry and Alice, had livery of the inheritance both of his father and mother, and answered for the scutage of Poitou.

He was one of the celebrated twenty-five Barons appointed to enforce the observance of Magna Charta, and, being thus in arms against the King, his estates were seized 17 John, 1215-16, and granted to Peter de Crohun,^c a younger son of Maurice Baron de Crohun. He died in 5 Hen. III. 1221-2,^d but whether seized of the numerous fees of De Say or not is nowhere told. However this may be, they were certainly restored to their original lord before 8 Henry III. 1223-4, as the said Geoffry in that year answered for them to the scutage of Montgomery, and, being so possessed, he died in attendance upon Henry III. in Gascony, on the Monday next preceding the feast of St. Bartholomew (19 August), 1230, leaving by Alice, daughter of John de Cheney, William his son and heir. William de Say, here mentioned, died in 56 Henry III. 1271-2, holding the manor of Cudham of the King *per Baroniam*: and of him in the said manor, Sir Henry de Apelderefeld held one knight's fee, William, by Sibilla daughter of John Marshall of Linton, co. Kent, his son and heir, being then aged 19 years.^e—A second

^a MS. Lansd. 269, f. 101^b

^b Ibid. f. 107.

^c The grave stone of Peter de Crohun, formerly in the church of St. Mary within Dover Castle, is now in the museum of the town. It bears the following inscription in uncial letters: "Petrus de Creone et pro anima ejus."

^d Fin. 5 Hen. III. m. 6.

^e On his death the following extent was made of the manor of Cudham: "Extent of the manor of Cudham made on the morrow of St. Matthew the Apostle (22 Sept.) 56 Hen. III. before master Richard de Clifford, escheator of the King beyond Trent, namely by the oaths of John le Venur, William Mannigg, William atte Putte, Richard Deneman, Henry Ralph, William Kyde, William the reve, Simon the bedell, Thomas le Noreys, Roger de Ellemere, Nicholas atte Hok, and Gilbert de Widemere, who say by their oaths that there are in the said

wife, Mary, survived him, and in 1 Edward I. 1272-3, remarried Robert Lord Ufford.^f

manor 200 acres of arable land, and worth 33s. 4d. per annum, at 2d. per acre. Item, there are there 104 acres of waste land, which are worth 8s. 8d. at 1d. each acre. Item, there are at Betrede, which belongs to the said manor, 164 acres of arable land, which is worth 27s. 4d. per annum, at 2d. each acre. Of meadow nothing. Item, there are in the park of Codham and wood of Bokehurst 100 acres of pasture, and worth 25s. at 3d. each acre. Item, there are in the park of Betred 30 acres, and the pasture is worth in the said park 10s. at 4d. each acre. Item, there are there 200 acres of wood, of which there are there of underwood 150 acres, which may be sold, and which is worth 7l. 10s. at 12d. each acre. Item, the pannage in the said wood is worth 12s. when it happens. Item, there are there of rents of assize of the free tenants of Codham and Bertred 17l. per annum, viz. 8l. 10s. at the feast of St. Michael (29 September), at the feast of St. Martin (11 November) 12d. and at Easter 8l. 9s. Item, of rents of assize 14 ploughshares at the feast of St. Martin 9s. 4d. at 8d. each ploughshare. Item, 1 lb. of pepper at the nativity of the Lord (25 December), price 8d. Item, half a pound of cumin at the same feast, price 1½d. Item, 1 pair of gilt spurs, price 6d. Item, each of the ploughs of the tenants ought to plough and harrow 2 acres per annum, viz. 1 acre for winter seed, and 1 acre for spring seed, and the lord ought to feed all the partners of the ploughs, or at least six men for each plough; wherefore, the cost being computed, the said works are of no value. Item, they say that the pleas and perquisites are worth per annum 20s. Item, of rents of assize at the feast of St. Peter ad Vincula (1 August), one waggon, which is worth 2s. Item, they say that Sir Henry de Apelderefeld holds in the said manor two knight's fees (an error for one knight's fee), and his heirs owe for a relief 10l. (5l.), and Sir Nicholas Pessum holds half a knight's fee of the said manor (*i. e.* the manor of Keston, now a separate parish), and his heirs owe for a relief 50s. Item, they say that the issues of the windmill are worth per annum 9 quarters of mastlin, which is worth 30s. at 3s. 4d. each quarter; and there are costs of the said mill per annum 6s. 8d., wherefore, the costs being computed, the worth of the said mill is 23s. 4d. per annum. Item, a court with garden, herbage, and other advantages, 2s. Item, they say that the church of the said manor is worth per annum 20l. and its true patron is Sir William de Say, and the rector of the said church is Laurence de Dunwich. Item, they say that William de Say is son and heir of Sir William de Say, and was of the age of 19 years on the day of St. Edmund the King (20 Nov.) the year before said. Item, they say that Sir William de Say held the said manor of the lord the King by barony.

“The sum of the extent of this manor 33l. 4s. 4d. besides reliefs.”—Esc. 56 Hen. III. n. 37.

The manor of Cudham, it may be mentioned, passed by marriage from the family of De Say to that of De Fiennes, and again by marriage to that of Lennard. Thomas Lennard, Earl of Sussex, in 1707, conveyed the rents of assize, with a farm in the parish, of 383 A. O R. 35 P. known as Cudham Court, to Thomas Streatfeild, esq. of Sevenoaks, and the said rents and farm are now the property of Thomas Lightfoot, esq. of Sevenoaks, in right of Catharine-Anne his wife, sister and heiress of Henry Streatfeild, esq. only son of the said Thomas. The demesne lands of the manor, with the manor house (?) called Cudham Lodge, were conveyed in 1717, by the Earl's daughters and coheiresses, to James first Earl Stanhope, whose descendant Philip-Henry Earl Stanhope at this time owns them.

^f Dugdale's Baron. i. ff. 189, 190, 258, 412, 437, 511, 592, 619; ii. f. 47. Dugdale's Monas. iii. f. 522; vi. f. 913.

The service by which the manor of Apuldfrefield was held of the paramount manor seems to have been the annual payment of 2*s.* 7*d.* and a pair of gilt spurs or 6*d.*^g

As, previous even to the death of Geoffry de Say last-named, the manor of Apuldfrefield had been formed out of the manor of Cudham,—for we shall hereafter find that a Henry de Apuldfrefield held it of a Geoffry de Say—we need not here follow the descent of the latter any further. Of the family of Apuldfrefield, the first mention we have discovered is in 3 Ric. I. 1191, when Sir Henry de Apuldfrefield and Sir Henry de Apuldfrefield the son are found serving under Richard I. at Acre.^h A Sir Henry de Apuldfrefeld, son doubtless of the last, was also in Gascony with Henry III. in 1230.ⁱ In 31 Henry III. 1246-7, Henry de Apeltrefield, who may be considered his son, with Beatrix his wife, occurs in a fine as plaintiff with David de Eatonbridge (de Ponte Edulmi) and Sabina his wife defendants, of ten acres of land called Werland with their appurtenances in Apeltrefeld. Judgment to Henry and Beatrice.^k On 20 December, 38 Henry III. 1253, the same Henry obtained a grant of a market on the Tuesday of every week, and a fair on the eve and day of the Assumption of the Virgin (14 and 15 August) in his manor of Apuldfrefield.^l In 39 Henry III. 1254-5, as Henry son of Henry (so called most probably to distinguish him from the other Henry in the proceeding named, who seems to have been son of William), he occurs as plaintiff in a fine with Henry de Appeltrefeld and Letitia his wife defendants, of the third part of the manor of Sundrish

^g Vide "A rentall of the quit rents due to the Right Hono'ble Dorothy Lady Dacre [Lady of the manor of Cudham] for one whole yeare, made 19 October 1684." Streatfeild MSS. Chart's Edge, Westerham.

"Imprimis of the Right hono'ble the Countesse of Sheppy for her mannor of Apuldfreffield, iis. vjd.

"Item, more of her for a payer of guilt spures 00*s.* vjd."

^b Philipott, Villare Cantianum, f. 223, "ex veteri Rot. penes Edo. Dering, mil. et baronettum defunctum."

ⁱ Ibid. from "Roll of Gascony."

^k Transcripts of Fin. Concord. in Kent, time of Hen. III. Lansd. MS. 267, f. 48. In 39 Hen. III. 1254-5, William de Mares, lord of the manors of Ackmere and Sentling, in St. Mary Cray, conceded to Richard his son lands in Apultrefeud and Tattsefeud, called La Dune, and a moiety of a piece of land in Apletrefeud called Henryeslond. Orig. Fin. Concord. Rec. Off. Carlton Ride, Westminster.

^l Cart. 38 Hen. III. pt. 1, m. 13.

with its appurtenances. Judgment to Henry son of Henry.^m In 42 Henry III. 1257-8, in a fine between Nicholas de Winton and Petronella his wife petentes and Peter de la Mare plaintiff, he was called to warrant and did warrant to the said Peter 20s. rent in Appeltrefeld.ⁿ In 43 Henry III. 1258-9, he occurs in a fine as plaintiff with Bartholomew de Moriston and Matilda his wife defendants of one messuage and sixty acres of land with appurtenances in Sundrish. The said Bartholomew and Matilda recognise and concede the said lands with their appurtenances, viz. whatever they first held in the same town as in the lord's homage, services, freemen, woods, &c. &c. to the said lands belonging, and whatever they first had in Chidingstone, to be rightly the said Henry's: and besides they give the said Henry the homage and all the services of Simon FitzAlain of Sundrish, and his heirs, of all lands with appurtenances which the said Simon first held of the said Bartholomew and Matilda in the same town for ever, paying per annum, &c. And the same Henry concedes the said Bartholomew and Matilda all the lands with appurtenances which the same Henry first held in Tottington, Barfreston, and Hescenden, as in homage, rents, and all appurtenances, for ever. In 3 Edward I. 1274-5, the jury of the hundred of Ruxley, appointed by special commission dated 11 October 1274, to inquire into the state of the royal demesnes and of the rights and revenues of the crown, &c. returned that Sir Henry de Appeltruefeld had subtracted himself from the services of the hundred for fifteen years, and they knew not by what right.^o On 28 February, 11 Edward I. 1283, he was^p appointed assessor and collector in the county of Kent of the thirteenth granted in the Convention at Northampton on the 20th January preceding.^q On 20 November, 16 Edward I. 1287, he was appointed a commissioner for viewing the banks and ditches upon the sea coast and parts adjacent within the county of Kent, then broken in divers places by the violence of the sea.^r So also in the 17,

^m Lansd. MS. 267, f. 63.ⁿ Ibid. f. 324.^o Rot. Hund. i. f. 236.^p Lansd. MS. 267, ff. 331-2. The manor of Tottington is in Aylesford; the manor of Hescenden in St. Margaret's Rochester.^q Palgrave's Parliam. Writs (Alphabetical Digest), i. f. 429.^r Pat. 16 Edw. I. m. i. in dorso.

18, and 19 of the same reign.^s In 18 Edward I. 1290, he was returned M.P. for Kent, in the parliament which met at Westminster on 15 July.^t In 19 Edw. I. 1290-1, as "Henry de Appelderefeld senior," he was defendant in a fine with Roland de Okstede and Christiana his wife and Margery their daughter plaintiffs, of one messuage, one carucate of land, six acres of meadow, thirty-three acres of wood, and eight shillings rent, with appurtenances, in Nettlested. Judgment to Margery.^u In 25 Edward I. 1297, he was summoned to appear with horse and arms at a military council to be held at Rochester before Edward the King's son and Lieutenant in England; on 8 September,^x and in the following year, he was summoned to perform military service in person against the Scotch, the muster to be at York on 25 May.^y In the latter part of the same year he was sheriff of the county,^z as he was for the whole of the next.^a In 28 Edward I. 1299-1300, he was appointed a commissioner for viewing the banks and ditches in Kent and Sussex.^b In 29 Edward I. 1301, he was returned M.P. for the county, in the parliament which met at Lincoln on 20 January,^c and again in 33 Edward I. 1305, in the parliament which met at Westminster on 28 February,^d at which time, if we are right in his identity, he must have reached an advanced age, and it is not at all improbable that he survived both his son and his grandson.

Of Sir Henry de Apuldrefield, son of Sir Henry above.—In 54 Henry III. 1270, described as here set out, he obtained a grant of a chapel in his manor of Broxham in Westerham and Eatonbridge.^e In 55 Henry III. 1270-1, he occurs in a fine as Henry son of Beatrice de Apeldrefeud, with his brothers John, William, and Reginald, petentes, *vers.* Henry de Apeldrefield, tenentem, of one messuage and half a carucate of land with appurtenances in Preston and Selling. Judgment was given for Henry son of Beatrice, John, William, and Reginald, and for this recognition they concede to the said Henry de Apeldrefeud the said messuage and lands with appurtenances for the term

^s Pat. 17 Edw. I. m. 10; 18 Edw. I. m. 5; 19 Edw. I. m. 22.

^t Parl. Writs, i. f. 429.

^u Transcripts of Fin. Concord. in Kent, time Edward I. Lansd. MSS. 268, f. 100.

^x Parl. Writs.

^y Ibid.

^z Hasted, Kent, i. lxxxii.

^a Ibid.

^b Pat. 28 Edw. I. m. 25 dors.

^c Parl. Writs, i. f. 429.

^d Ibid.

^e Transcripts of Petley Deeds at Chart's Edge, Westerham.

of his life, &c.^f In 7 Edward I. 1278-9, he occurs as Henry de Apeldrefield junior.^g

In 23 Edward I. 1294-5, he recovered damages by a jury 10*l.* and by another jury 30*l.* against Reginald de Cobham and W. de Wygenden and others, for that they had chased as well harts as hinds within his park at Broxham, and had taken the same without, &c.^h In 33 Edward I. 1304-5, he is mentioned in a fine as plaintiff, with John de Helegh defendant, of one messuage, two mills, two hundred and sixty acres of land, sixty and ten acres of wood, fifteen acres of meadow, forty and six shillings and eight pence rent, and a rent of ten and nine hens, and four, twenty, and fifteen eggs, with their appurtenances, in Eaton-bridge, Hever, Westerham, and Chidingstone (*i. e.* the manor of Broxham). The property was declared to belong to John and the heirs of the said Henry of his body by the service of the whole life of the said Henry. And after his decease the whole to remain with John Aleyn, of Ifeld, and Margery his wife, and the heirs which the same John Aleyn of the body of the said Margery might procreate. And if John died without, &c. then the said lands with appurtenances wholly to remain with the right heirs of the said Margery, holding of the chief lord by the accustomed services for ever, &c.ⁱ

Of Henry, son of the last named Sir Henry.—In 25 Edward I. 1296-7, he is recorded as Henry de Apuldrefield, son of Henry de Apuldrefield junioris,^k and in 28 Edward I. 1299-1300, as “Henry son of Henry son of Henry de Apeldrefeld,” in a fine between Ralph de St. Lawrence and Beatrice his wife plaintiff and himself defendant of one messuage, one carucate of land, twenty-two acres of meadow, and 20*s.* rent, in Hopland, in Westbere, Chistlet, and Sturry. Judgment to Ralph and Beatrice, and the heirs which the same Ralph of the body of Beatrice might procreate, holding of the said Henry, and by the annual rent of, &c.; and if Ralph died without, &c. then, after the decease of both Ralph and Beatrice, the said lands with their appurtenances wholly to revert to the said Henry and his heirs, holding of the chief lord, &c.¹ He died s. p. and the manors of Apul-

^f Lansd. MS. 267, f. 94.

^h Plac. Abbrev. f. 253^a.

^k Petley Deeds.

^g Petley Deeds.

ⁱ Lansd. MS. 268, f. 284.

¹ Lansd. MS. 268, f. 274.

drefield, Broxham, and Sundrish, were carried by Margery, his eldest sister, in marriage to John Aleyn of Ifield above mentioned. His other two sisters appear to have been Beatrice, who married Ralph de St. Lawrence, of St. Lawrence in the Isle of Thanet, both also above mentioned, and Elizabeth, as it would seem, the wife of Ralph de Freningham. Of these matches more particulars will be mentioned in the notes to the pedigree of Apuldrefield hereafter given.

Sir John de Ifield, of Ifield in Sussex, for by such designation was John Alyn of Ifield more generally known, as we have said, succeeded to the manor of Apuldrefield and the other estates belonging to his wife's family. In 29 Edward I. 1301, he was manucaptor of Henry de Apuldrefield, knight of the shire returned for Kent.^m

In 34 Edward I. 1305-6, he again appears in a fine as John Aleyn de Ifield.ⁿ On 28 November, 1 Edward II. 1307, he was appointed an assessor and collector in the county of Sussex of the 12th and 15th granted in the Parliament at Northampton.^o On 18 December, 3 Edward II. 1309, he was appointed a justice in the same county, to receive complaints of prises taken contrary to the statute, &c.^p On 16 December, 6 Edward II. 1312, he was empowered with others to talliate the city of London and the King's cities, burghs, &c. in Kent, Sussex, Surrey, and Middlesex.^q On 14 June, 9 Edward II. 1316, he was appointed a conservator of the peace in Kent.^r In the same year a commissioner of the marshes in Kent.^s On 28 November, 11 Edward II. 1317, he was a justice assigned in the county of Surrey for the purpose of suppressing illegal meetings, &c.^t On 14 March, 11 Edward II. 1318, again a conservator of

^m Parl. Writs, i. f. 680.

ⁿ Lansd. MS. 268, f. 295.

^o Parl. Writs (Alphabetical digest), ii. div. 3, f. 1037. This office was frequently deputed to him, and in 8 and 13 Edw. II. he was commissioned to collect in Kent the scutage, at the respective dates considerably in arrear.

^p Ibid.

^q Parl. Writs.

^r Ibid.

^s Pat. 9 Edw. II. pt. 1, m. 5 dors. This office was also deputed to him in 10, 12, 16, 17, and 18 Edw. II. and 2 Edw. III. (Pat. 10 Edw. II. pt. 2, m. 21, dors. 12 Edw. II. pt. 2, m. 21. 16 Edw. II. pt. 2, m. 14. 17 Edw. II. pt. 2, m. 12. Claus. 18 Edw. II. m. 38. Dugdale, Imbankm. 1772, f. 42.) In 11 Edw. II. he was a commissioner of the marshes, &c. in Sussex (Pat. 11 Edw. II. pt. 1, m. 9 dors.), and in 14 Edw. II. of the marshes, &c. in Kent and Sussex (Pat. 14 Edw. II. pt. 2, m. 5 dors.)

^t Parl. Writs.

the peace in Kent.^u In this same year he obtained a grant of free warren in his manor of Apuldrefield,—also in his manors of Broxham, Sundrish, Ifield (in Sussex), and Chelsham (in Surrey).^x On 12 December, 15 Edward II. 1321, he was appointed a conservator of the peace in Sussex.^y On 25, 26, and 30 March, 15 Edward II. 1322, as a justice he was empowered and directed by letters patent and writs to pass sentence upon Bartholomew de Badelesmere, which was done accordingly at Canterbury, on 14 April.^z On 16 May following he was appointed a commissioner of array in Sussex, pursuant to the grants made in the Parliament at York.^a On 8 June same year, a commissioner empowered to raise additional number of troops in Surrey and Sussex.^b On 9 May, 17 Edward II. 1324, being then a knight, he was summoned to attend the great council to be held at Westminster on 30 May.^c On 4 June a commissioner to raise a detachment of archers in Kent, Surrey, and Sussex.^d On 1 August, 18 Edward II. 1324, a commissioner of array in Sussex, with special powers.^e On 6 of the same month, a commissioner empowered to raise a certain number of foot soldiers in Sussex (Chichester excepted).^f On 18 March, 18 Edward II. 1325, he was appointed a conservator of the peace in Essex.^g

On 1 March, 1 Edward III. 1327, he was appointed, with other justices itinerant, to make perambulation of Surrey.^h In 1 and 3 Edward III. 1327-8—1329-30, he was again a conservator of the peace for Kent.ⁱ In the following year he was M.P. for the county,^k as he also was in the next.^l In the last named year he was once more a conservator of the peace for the county.^m We have now mention of his wife and of one of his daughters. In 5 Edward III. 1331-2, Sir William de Hanlee (of Ash, co. Surrey) grants to Sir John de Ifield and Margery his wife all his lands and tenements in Titsey, Surrey, to hold to said John and Margery, and their heirs male, re-

^u Parl. Writs.^x Cart. 11 Edw. II. n. 84.^y Parl. Writs.^z Ibid.^a Ibid.^b Ibid.^c Ibid.^d Parl. Writs.^e Ibid.^f Ibid.^g Ibid.^h Manwood, on "the Lawes of the Forrist," 1598, ff. 143, 144.ⁱ Pat. 1 Edw. III. pt. 1, m. 7 dors. and Pat. 3 Edw. III. pt. 1, m. 16 dors.^k Hasted, i. cviii.^l Ibid.^m Pat. 5 Edw. III. pt. 1, m. 24 dors.

mainder to Katharine their daughter, remainder to John son of John Wakehurst, and the heirs of his body.ⁿ In 6 Edward III. 1333, he was returned for the last time M.P. for the county,^o and both he and his wife survived this year,^p as on 8 April, 10 Edward III. 1336, it was found that John de Latimer died seised of the manor of Norbrith in Godston, which he held of John de Ifield and Margery his wife, as of the manor of Lagham, which was the right of inheritance of John son and heir of John de St. John of Lagham.^q In 14 Edward II. 1320-1, the said John and Margery had been enfeoffed in the manor of Lagham by John Lord St. John the father for their joint lives, remainder as above.^r It may be here mentioned that Sir John de Ifield was lord also of the manor of Farningham in Kent.^s

By his wife Margery de Apuldrefield, Sir John de Ifield appears to have left three daughters, Margaret, married to Sir Stephen de Ashway; Katharine, above-mentioned, who became the wife of Sir Thomas de Foxle; and Joan.^t In 20 Edward III. 1346-7, on the making of the Black Prince a knight, Stephen de Asshewy, son of Sir Stephen, with his co-parceners, paid aid for the manor of Apuldrefield, which Henry de Apuldrefeld had formerly held of Geoffry de Say, 40s.^u He seems to have been of a city family, as Stephen de Ashway, before 3 Edward I. 1275, held a house in Milk-street, Cheapside,^x in which it is very probable he resided, as he occurs Alderman of Cheap ward, in 13 Edw. I. 1285;^y and Sir Stephen, who may be considered his son, in 17 Edward II. 1323-4, released to John de Triple, citizen of London, and to Sir Geoffry le Scrope, knight, and their heirs, the whole of his right in all the messuages, lands, rents, and tenelements, with their appurtenances, which they had of his feoffment in the manor and parish of Stebenhith, except, &c.;^z and again in

ⁿ Claus. 5 Edw. III. part i. n. 4.

^o Hasted, i. cviii.

^p In the church of Ifield, Sussex, are two monuments, the one with the effigy of a cross-legged knight, the other of a lady, which have been assigned to Sir John and Lady Ifield. They are engraved in Cartwright's Rape of Bramber, f. 384; and the former also in Stothard's Monumental Effigies of Great Britain, f. 53.

^q Esc. 10 Edw. III. m. 15.

^r Manning and Bray, Surrey, ii. f. 325.

^s Lansd. MSS. 276, ff. 134^b, 136.

^t Vide Notes to Pedigree.

^u Lansd. MSS. 276, f. 137. At the same time he paid 10s. aid for a quarter of a fee, which Reginald Harleston had formerly held in Caldecote of Simon de Montford. Ibid. f. 137^b.

^x Rot. Hund. i. ff. 407, 430.

^y Chronique de London, ff. 19, 20.

^z Abbreviatio Placitorum, f. 347.

10 Edward III. 1336-7, he conceded to the said Sir Geoffry all that mansion and messuage, with houses, gardens, &c. which the said Sir Geoffry held in Ladelane, in the parish of St. Lawrence in the Jewry, London, for a term of years, on the demise of the said Stephen.^a—Lady Margaret his wife was buried in the Grey Friars, London.^b

Returning to the manor and to its now joint lord.—In 11 Edward III. 1337-8, Stephen de Ashway was M.P. for the county,^c and in 25 Edward III. 1351-2, he held the entirety of the manor; for he then, as son and heir of Sir Stephen de Ashway, conveyed to Richard de Essex, citizen and draper of London, 10*l.* rent, to be received by him and his heirs out of his manors of Apuldefeld and Northsted^d (the last in Cudham and Chelsfield), and in 37 Edward III. 1363-4, he obtained a grant of free warren in these two manors, and also in his manor of Keston.^e In 41 Edward III. 1367-8, he obtained a licence to inclose a park in his manor of Broxham,^f after which we find no further mention of him, or indeed of the name.

On 26 August, 46 Edward III. 1372, the King, by his writ under his privy seal, granted to John atte Welle and Robert Williams licence to assign rent of the value of four marks issuing out of certain tenements called Le Rye, in Otford, to Adam Flemynge, chaplain, and his successors, celebrating divine service daily in the chapel of Apuldefelde for the good state of the King whilst he lived, and for his soul afterwards, and the souls of his ancestors, and his heirs, and of all faithful people deceased, for ever, &c.^g

It is unknown how the next possessor of the manor to Ashway came by it. On 7 April, 48 Edward III. 1374, Thomas de St. Alban's, very probably a citizen of London, was seised in fee of it, which he demised for 30 years to William Foxle, son and heir apparent of Sir John Foxle^h (son of Sir Thomas Foxle by Katharine de Ifield before-mentioned), to whom Robert de St. Alban's, his cousin and heir, on 24 June, 49 Edward III. 1375, released the fee; Adam Haket, and the other feoffees of Thomas,

^a Claus. 10 Edw. III. m. 39.

^b Coll. Top. et Gen. v. f. 389.

^c Hasted, i. cviii.

^d Claus. 25 Edw. III. m. 12.

^e Pat. 37 Edw. III. n. 8.

^f Pat. 41 Edw. III. pt. 1, m. 19.

^g Pat. 46 Edw. III. pt. 2, m. 19.

^h Oxonhothe Evidences. Transcripts made by Rev. Lambert Blackwell Larking, A.M. vicar of Ryarsh, Kent, to whom, and to another equally accomplished friend, the late Rev. Thomas Streatfeild, F.S.A., of Chart's-edge, we are obliged for their use.

confirming the release.ⁱ It will presently be seen, that on 31 May, 50 Edward III. 1376, Alice, widow of Thomas de St. Alban's and then the wife of John Ychingham, released to Sir John de Foxle her dower of the third part of the manor.^k

Having brought the manor again into the possession of the descendants of Apuldrefield, we have now to speak of Sir Thomas de Foxle, the husband of Katharine, daughter and coheir of Sir John de Ifield. He was the son and heir of Sir John de Foxle of Foxle in Bray, co. Berks, appointed Baron of the Exchequer 28 February, 2 Edward II. 1309,^l by Constance his wife; and upon his father's death, in 18 Edward II. 1222-3, was aged 33 years.^m In 1 Edward III. 1327-8, Sir Thomas was M.P. for Berks,ⁿ and again in 11 of this reign, 1337-8;^o in 4 Edw. III. 1330-1, he was appointed Constable of Windsor Castle,^p which office he still held in 12 Edward III. 1338-9.^q He married a second wife Joan, widow of Sir James de Woodstock, a puisne judge of the Common Pleas,^r who had died in 15 Edw. III. 1341-2,^s and departed this life in 34 Edward III. 1360-1, leaving the said Joan surviving, and, by his first wife, Sir John de Foxle his son and heir, aged 30 years.^t Sir John de Foxle was the first Constable of Queenborough Castle, Kent, so appointed in 36 Edward III. 1362-3;^u and he also held the constableness of Southampton Castle, which he retained till his death in 1 Richard II. 1377-8.^x In 38 Edward III. 1364-5, he was M.P. for Hants;^y in 43 Edward III. 1370-1, M.P. for Berks;^z and in 47 Edward III. M.P. for both counties.^a By his first wife Matilda, daughter of Sir John Brocas of Beaurepaire, in Sherebourne St. John's, Hampshire, he had William Foxle, before mentioned, Katharine, and Margery, and by Joan Martin his second wife, John, Thomas, and Richard, all born before marriage. William Foxle, son and heir apparent of Sir John, having become seised of the estate in manner as above shewn, on the feast of St. Edmund (13 October), 49 Edward III. 1375, enfeoffed it to Robert Echingham, John Stake, and others, for his own use, who, the said William being dead, on 10 October, 50

ⁱ Oxonhothe Evidences.

^l Parl. Writs, ii. div. 3, f. 891.

^m Prynne's Brev. Parl. f. 11.

ⁿ Ibid. f. 128.

^o Esc. 15 Edw. III. n. 18.

^p Orig. ii. f. 319.

^q Brev. Parl. f. 81.

^k Ibid.

^m Esc. 18 Edw. II. n. 38.

^o Ibid. f. 11.

^p Orig. ii. f. 39.

^r Pat. 14 Edw. III. pt. 1, m. 45.

^s Esc. 34 Edw. III. n. 55.

^t Ibid. f. 34^b.

^z Ibid. f. 11.

^a Ibid. ff. 12, 81.

Edward III. 1376, enfeoffed in it Joan his widow for life. This lady, whose paternity is unknown, on 18 October following, demised this her life-interest to Sir John de Foxle, her late husband's father, who, on the 9th of the following month became seised of the fee, which Echingham, Stake, and others, on that day released to him. On 31 May previous, as we have said, Alice, widow of Thomas de St. Alban's, and then the wife of John Ychingham, had released to him her dower of the third part therein. On ... February, 1 Richard II. 1378, Sir John enfeoffed the manor to Arnold Brocas clerk, John de Foxle clerk, Robert de Loxle, and John de Weelton, who, on 6 Feb. 2 Richard II. 1379, by deed indented, dated at Apuldrefeld, granted and confirmed "our manor of Apuldrefeld and the advowson of the free chapel there," to Joan his widow for life, remainder in succession to her three bastard sons, before named, and their respective lawful male issue in tail male; remainder to right heirs of Sir John their father. The witnesses to the said deed are William, John Seint Dionysee, Bernard de Xonyndon, John Whytelee, John Elys, Richard atte Doune, Robert, William, and Simon Mannyng. On the same day, the three last mentioned feoffees, by deed dated at London, appoint master Arnold Brocas clerk and Stephen Doget their attorneys to deliver seisin accordingly; and, by another deed, of the same date, the said Joan lady Foxle appoints William Chaundeler and John Sangurst her attorneys to recover seisin in her name of the manor of Apuldrefeld, and the advowson of the free chapel there.^a

Sir John de Foxle her husband had died . . November 1373, and by his will, dated at Bromeshull on 5th of that month and year, had directed his body to be buried in the chapel of All Saints in the parish of Braye, near the tomb of his father and other ancestors. He ordered his own tomb to be made with images in metal of himself and his two wives, the first on his right hand, and the second, Johanna, on his left. He leaves small sums to the several parish churches of Braye, Fynchamstede, Wokyngham, Everslee, and Bromeshull, also to the church of Farnbergh near Levesham and the chapel of Apuldrefeld. His bequest to the latter is as follows: "Item lego fabrice capelle de Apuldrefeld xiijs. iiij*d*. Item lego capelle de Apuldrefeld unum vestimentum sacerdotale cum casula de panno serico rubro cum latis orphreys

^a Oxonhothe Evidences.

et aliis ad idem pertinent', et unum missale portatile de usu monialium coopertum coreo rubro." [Item, I leave to the fabric of the chapel of Apuldrefield 13*s.* 4*d.* Item, I leave to the chapel of Apuldrefield one priest's vestment with a chasuble of cloth of red silk, with wide orphreys, and other things to the same belonging, and one portable missal as used by the nuns, covered with red leather.] He speaks of his daughter Katharine, his daughter Margaret, his sister Margaret de Foxle, his "nepos" (nephew?) Thomas Paynel, his "nepos" John Feghelere, his "neptis" (niece?) Johanna Hailleward (unmarried), "Thomas fil. Johanne consortis sue, Johanni fratri dicte Thome, Ricardo fratri dictorum T. & I." Executors of his will, Johanna his wife, Master Arnold Brocas clk, John de Welton, Robert de Loxle, and John de Foxle clk. Witnesses, William Chaundeler and Stephen Doget.^a

The grave-stone of Sir John de Foxle is yet extant in the church of Bray, and the fine brass "images" of the knight and his two ladies have recently been engraved for Waller's "Series of Monumental Brasses from the thirteenth to the sixteenth Century." They are represented as standing upon a bracket or pedestal, at the base of which is a couchant fox. The knight, who is armed cap-a-pié, stands on a lion; and his head rests upon a helmet adorned with his crest, a fox's head, whilst on his surcoat are his arms, Gules, two bars argent. These arms are also on the gown of the first lady, impaling Sable, a lion rampant argent; but on the gown of the last they stand alone, significantly proclaiming that the concubine wife was not of gentle lineage. So much of the epitaph as was remaining when Ashmole visited the church in 1666, is here given:

. jacet dñs Johes de
 .
 Novembris anno domini miffimo
 Cujus aīe propitiatur Deus. Amen.^b

On 15 January, 12 Henry IV. 1411, lady Joan Foxle, with Thomas Foxle, Esq. her second son, the eldest, Richard, being therefore dead s. p., enfeoffed the manor to Richard Wyot,

^a Probate was granted by the Bishop of Winchester, 1 December 1378, at Southwark, to the three male executors, with power reserved to Johanna the widow. The will is registered at Winchester. For the substance of it we are indebted to Albert Way, esq. A.M. F.S.A. and to his friend the Rev. W. H. Gunner, A.M. chaplain and tutor of Winchester college.

^b MS. Coll. Arm. b. 12, 299.

John Martyn, William Westynton, and John Crystemasse, Witnesses to the deed, John More, Henry Norreys, Edmund . . . ewyn, Nicholas Ailleward, John Louchons, &c. On the same day the said lady Joan and Thomas appoint Robert Boseworth their attorney to deliver seisin, and on 1 February following John Foxle esq. her third son, ratifies, approves, and confirms the said grant.^c

On 2 April, 14 Henry VI. 1436, John Martyn, one of the justices of our lord the King, gives, grants, and confirms to Thomas Foxle, her second son, and Tibote his wife, the manor of Apuldfreld which he lately had, with Richard Wyat, William Westynton, and John Crystemasse, all now deceased, of the gift and feoffment of Joan, &c. Witnesses to the deed, Thomas Appuldfreld, esq., Richard Bamme, William Frogenhale, &c. On same day the judge appoints John Marchaunt and Thomas Browne his attorneys, to deliver seisin accordingly, and on 31 March, (?) 1436, the said Thomas and Tibota appoint Robert Fowler their attorney to receive seisin.^d

Thomas Foxle, eldest surviving son of lady Joan, did not long survive the date of this conveyance. His death took place on 2 November 1436, and he too was buried with his ancestors at Bray, under a gravestone adorned with the brass effigies of himself in armour, his feet resting upon a fox, between his two wives. Above his head was a shield of the arms of Foxle, above his first wife a shield of the like arms, impaling [Ermine?] on a chief indented [azure?], three coronets [or?] Lytton. Above the second, a shield containing Barry nebulée of six, ermine and [sable?], Marys. The epitaph, as preserved by Ashmole, runs as follows:

“Hic jacet Thomas Foxley armiger, qui obiit secundo die Novemb. an^o D'ni 1436, et Margeria ac Theobalda uxores ejus, quorum animabus propitiatur Deus. Amen.”

By his first wife Margery, daughter of . . . Lytton (?) by Margaret daughter of . . . Rys, whose heiress she was, he had Elizabeth his heir, one of the wives of Sir Thomas Uvedale of Wickham, co. Hants. By his second, Theobalda—who was apparently a daughter of John Marys of Harbelton in Harriets-ham, co. Kent, and wife afterwards of Humphry Evyas of East-hall in Murston, same county—he left no issue.

^c Oxonhothe Evidences.

^d Ibid.

On 19 September, 8 Henry VI. 1429, Margaret, widow of John Hartington, and sole representative of Margery one of the two lawful daughters and coheirs of Sir John de Foxle, having released to the above Thomas Foxle her claim, and he having since enfeofed Henry cardinal Beaufort and others, they the said feoffees, on 6 May, 15 Henry VI. 1437, in assigning the purparts among the female heirs of Sir John de Foxle, allotted lands and tenements in Sussex to lady Elizabeth Uvedale, daughter and heir of the said Thomas Foxle, and the manor of Apuldfre-field to William Warbleton esq. in right of his grandmother Katharine, the other of the two lawful daughters and coheirs of Sir John.^d

About this time, as appears from a rental of the manor^e under date 18 Henry VI. 1439-40, the quit-rents due to it amounted to the annual sum of 5*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* and 34½ hens and 263½ eggs, exclusive of 2*l.* 1*s.* 9½*d.* due in quit-rents to the chapel. The following is a verbatim list of the lands held of the last named manor, of their then owners, and of their several rents:—

“Apuldfrefeld—Redditus p̄tinens Capellæ ib̄m.”

1 John Haselwode & Hugh p̄son—Combeld, & her̄ & rel.	x ^s
2 John Davy—Siredes & her̄ & rel.	iiij ^s iiij ^d
John Silvestre—a mess. & garden & feld called Rodeland	iiij ^s
John Elyot for “le Rodelond” & her̄ & rel.	iiij ^s
John Aunsell—Kempheheld, Lytill heysole & Berelond	v ^d
Jno. Beterden & Hugh p̄son tenent de f̄ra p̄d̄ca p̄ añ & her̄ & rel.	x ^d
Thomas Haymond—Bokerstisfeld, formerly R ^d Studell, R ^d le Meche, whereof Jn ^o Colyer pays for R ^d le Meche p̄ añ, & her̄ & rel.	vj ^s
W ^m atte Barne—1 croft, Vuredon wood in Westfeld, formerly Walter Fromond, & her̄ & rel.	vj ^d
Jno. Rowhede—a parcel of land, & her̄ & rel.	v ^d
3 Tho ^s . Fryth—a parcel of land, & her̄ & rel.	ij ^s ix ^d
He also holds P [’] stes Grove and pays “de firma p̄cell t̄r dñō”	iiij ^d
Jno. Rundell—3 acres near Southfeld, & her̄ & rel.	xv ^d
Jno. Bygge—Pettelee Croft, & her̄ & rel.	xiiij ^d
Thomas Northewode (olim Johis le pe) iiij acres called Petteland, alias Pynchonesland, p̄ añ, & her̄ & rel.	xiiij ^d

^d Oxonhothe Evidences.

^e Ibid.

He holds also a parcel of land called Sabyneslond .	xix ^d
Jno. atte Welle—a garden at Byggynheld, p anñ & heř & rel.	iiij ^d
R ^d Bettesham—½ an acre, late Jno. Lambard's, in Apyldrefeld in Southlond, p anñ	ij ^d
Jno. Janyn—a toft and croft adjoining, p anñ	j ob.
Thos Haymond—Strydelesden, p anñ	iiij ^s
4 Thos Haymond—Jno. Davy and Philip Rowhede hold Wolffricheshagh, p anñ	vj ^d
[2 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 9½ <i>d.</i>]	

Notes in a later hand.

1. vj^o Rot. Cur. E. Danny an^o vj^o H. 8. p alieñ terr' voc. Combeland, xi^s. Kempesheld iij acr. v^d. a^o xv. H. vj. Berecroft & Little Haysole x^d., & Morehaysole x^d. fact. p Joh'e Haslwode, Henř Barnard, redd. xj^s. viij^d.
2. Ph'us Gillot t₃.
3. Voc' Godmannysland jacent' inter terr' Joh'is de Mares & terr' p'ioris de Marton in Apulderfeld olim Ade le Wallere ijs ix^d —D' eođ Ada p terr' ill' q' fuit Will'i le Carpenter in Bertrey iiid q^a.
4. Modo tenens Joh'es Rowhed.

Concerning the family of Warbleton now spoken of, Thomas de Warbleton of Warbleton in Sussex, and Sherfield in Hampshire, by Christian his wife, (who remarried Henry de Shenefield, whose wife she was in 28 Edward I. 1299-1300,) had Sir Thomas his heir.^f Sir Thomas de Warbleton was Sheriff of Hants from 26 to 29 Edward I. 1297-8—1300-1, from 31 to 33 of the same reign 1302-3—4-5, and again from 1 to 5 Edward II. 1307-8—11-12.^g In 1 Edward II. 1307-8, and 4 Edward II. 1310-11, he represented the county in Parliament,^h and in 10 Edward II. 1312-13, he died leaving by Alianore, who survived him, Sir John his heir æt. 30.ⁱ Sir John de Warbleton was M.P. for Hants 19 Edward II. 1325-6, 1 Edward III. 1327-8, and 2 Edward III. 1328-9.^k He married a lady named Margaret, who survived him, and by whom he left on his death, 6 Edward III.

^f Manning and Bray, ii. f. 378, and Esc. 28 Edw. I. n. 129.

^g Berry's County Genealogies, Pedigrees of Hampshire, f. vii.

^h Brev. Parl. f. 79.

ⁱ Esc. 10 Edw. II. n. 55, and Claus. 10 Edw. II. m. 11. ^k Brev. Parl. f. 80.

1332-3, John his heir aged 15,¹ memorable for his contest in 1347 with Theobald Russell respecting his right to bear for arms Lozengy or and azure.^m He died 13 February, 25 Edward III. 1351, leaving by Alice his wife, who survived till 26 Sept. 8 Richard I. 1384, John his heir, aged 6.ⁿ This John married Katharine Foxle, and his descendants will be found in the pedigree of Apuldrefield before referred to.

On 11 Nov. 26 Henry VI. 1447, William Warbleton esq. to whom the manor of Apuldrefield had been, as we have shewn, assigned, having first enfeoffed William Brocas senior, Robert Dyneley, John Gaynesford, esquires, Thomas Hannes, and John Corker clerk, in his manor of Appuldrefelde, &c. with the advowson of the free chapel of the said manor, except the tenth part of one acre of land called Ladylands, of the tenure of the lord of the same, and the tenth part of one virgate of the tenure of the lord of Sundrish, they the said feoffees did by indenture quadripartite give and grant to the said William Warbleton and Margery his wife, and the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten, the said manor and advowson; remainder, in default of issue of the same, and of issue of the body of the said William Warbleton, to Elizabeth Cyfrewast, aunt of the said William Warbleton, for term of her life, and to Margaret Brekenok, daughter of the said Elizabeth, and the heirs of the body of the said Margaret lawfully begotten, remainder to Sibilla Thorley and Agnes Sculle, sisters of the said Margaret Breckenok, and the heirs of their bodies lawfully begotten; remainder to the right heirs of said William. On 20 July, 35 Henry VI. 1457, the said William Warbleton with Margery his wife demises the manor, with its appurtenances, in Kent, to William Marys esquire and Theobalda Evyas widow, for the term of the said Theobalda's life. Witnesses to the deed, which is dated at Appuldrefeld, John Bigge, John Haymond, Thomas Fryth, Henry Romeney, John Mountford, &c. On the same day they appoint John Waleys and Roger Molyneux their attorneys to deliver seisin; and also on the same day, Marys and Evyas appoint Hugh Hasnap and Thomas Halley their attorneys to receive the same.^o

¹ Esc. 6 Edw. III. pt. 1, n. 72.

^m Dugdale's Baron. i. ff. 785, 786.

ⁿ Esc. 25 Edw. III. m. 54, and Esc. 8 Ric. II. n. 40.

^o Oxonhoath Evidences.

Theobalda Evyas, whose second husband Humphry Evyas of Easthall in Murston, Kent, died 32 Henry VI. 1453, leaving (by a former wife?) John his son and heir, aged 19 years,^p and who was sister to William Marys above named, died very aged(?) between 12 April 1478, on which day her will, wherein she is described as of Feversham, and in which she mentioned her "sister Apuldrefield," is dated, and 8 April 1479, when it was proved at Canterbury.

On Monday before the feast of St. George (19 April), 19 Edw. IV. 1479, the lady Margaret Besyles, late wife of William Warbleton, esq., there being no heirs of the bodies of the said William and Margaret, or of the body of the said William, and the before mentioned Elizabeth Cyfrewast being dead, surrendered her life-interest to Margaret Brecknoc and her heirs, who on the same day enfeoffed in it Thomas Wode, Thomas Danvers, William Fysher, and William Robbes. On 5 Feb. 4 Hen. VII. 1489, William Rykes, esq. son and heir of Sibilla Siferwast, releases to Wode and the other feoffees, and in Michaelmas term 5 Hen. VII. 1489, recovers his mediety of the manor, and William Sculle, son and heir of Agnes Siferwast, recovered his mediety against the said feoffees. On the morrow of St. Martin (12 Nov.) 5 Hen. VII. 1489, Thomas Danvers, by his writ of right, recovers the entire manor against Skulle and Rykes, who then by fine release it to the said Wode and others; and the said Thomas Danvers, described as gentleman, on 20 October, 10 Henry VII. 1494, sold the same to Edmund Denny, gentleman, by the name of the manor of Appuldorefeld, alias Appuldersfeld, alias Apperfeld, with all its appurtenances, in Kent, and all his lands, tenements, rents, services, &c. &c. in Apuldrefeld, Cudham, Sundrish, and Westerham, in Kent; the sale being made to the said Edmund Denny and to such as he shall name, "their heirs and assignes for ever;" and the purchase money being 500 marks,—9*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.* to be paid down and 40*l.* at Easter next, in full payment of the said 500 marks.^q

On 11 November following, Thomas Wode and his co-feoffees demise, enfeoff, and confirm to Henry Frowyk esq., Thomas Frowyk, Thomas Kneseworth, citizen and fishmonger of London, Edmund Denny, Ralph Legh, and Anthony Forde, the manor, with the advowson of the free chapel there, and all lands, tene-

^p Esc. 32 Hen. VI. n. 13.

^q Oxonhoath Evidences.

ments, &c. (a twentieth part of an acre of meadow thereof in Sundrish, of the fee of John Isley esq. alone excepted and reserved,) to them and their heirs, to have and to hold the said manor, &c. to the use of the said Henry, Thomas, Thomas, Edmund, Ralph, and Anthony, to the use of the said Edmund Denny and his heirs: and the said Thomas Wode and his co-feoffees on 14 November following appoint John Radford and Walter Stapyll their attorneys to deliver seisin. Witnesses to the deed, Walter Wales, Robert a Lygh, John Williams, Richard Kemsett, Thomas Basset, &c. Witnesses to the seisin, Thomas Drawer, farmer of the said manor, Thomas Norwode, one of the tenants of the said manor, John Williams, Thomas Cwimer, and John Smyth. Two days after, Thomas Danvers of Waterstoke, co. Oxford, esq. remises, releases, and quit-claims to Henry Frowyk, esq. and his co-feoffees, all his estate, title, claim, demand, and interest in the said manor, &c. and in all lands, &c. &c. which the said Edmund lately bought of him.^r

Previously to this date, between 7 and 51 Edw. III. 1337-4—1377, the manor of Bettred, another portion of de Maminot's two fees in Cudham, had become annexed to the manor of Apuldrefield; for in the first-named year Geoffry lord Say claimed before John de Stonor and other justices the right of holding a yearly fair in his hamlet of Bettred in Cudham, on the day of St. Lawrence, 10 August,^s and on 20 June, 51 Edw. III. the Prior and Convent of Rochester, to whom Hugh de Maminot had given the tithes of it,^t confirmed and approved of the appropriation of the church of Cudham to the Prioress and Convent of Kilburne, saving their right to the portion of the tithes of five fields, viz. Brodefeld, Schidden, Blenchfelde, Plechlefelde, and Chersebenefeld; as also to the portion of the tithes of certain other small places, containing in the whole 221 acres, lying dispersed within the bounds and limits of the parish of Cudham, and due from the manor of Apurdelfeld.^u

^r Oxonhoath Evidences.

^s Philipott, f. 124. In 15 of this reign, 1341-2, he discharged Richard de Chersholt from its reeveship. Ibid.

^t Reg. Roff. f. 117. The gift was confirmed by his son Walkeline, who further granted that if ever the lordship, wholly or in part, should be converted into tillage, the tenths should yet remain entire as at first given. Ibid. f. 267.

^u Reg. Roff. f. 264-266. On Monday the feast of the nativity of St. John the Bap-

The several fields of the manor of Bettred are thus more particularly set out in a MS. now or formerly penes the Dean and Chapter of Rochester. ^x

“ Nomina camporum decime de Bettrede in parochia de
Codham.

“ Nichcoliers croft continet II acras, unde medietas pertinet
ad rectorem.

Brodefeilde continet L acras, unde decima tota ad camerarium.

Helde continet VIII acras, decima tota ad camerarium.

Hardem croft continet II acras.

Adlene croft continet III acras.

Item Stite croft continet III acras.

Glench vel Blench continet XVI acras.

Sparwhel in summitate ejusdem II acras.

Cokkes croft continet III acras.

Colewynes croft continet II acras.

In Westfilde una acra ex parte una, et parum in fine illius
campi, residuum ad rectorem.

Herboun continet XII acras.

Netherestrenely continet VIII acras.

Overes[t]ren[e]ly continet VIII acras.

Plecheley continet XXIII acras, de quo una coppa rectori.”

A pedigree fully illustrating the descent of the manor until its final separation from the blood of its original lord, will be given in a future page.

tist, 24 June, 5 Edw. III. 1331, the prior and convent of Rochester demised all their tithes of sheaves accruing within the manor of Bettred for five years, at a yearly rent, to sir Henry de Reddlyngton chaplain, Laurence de Sutton, and Robert de Voyle. Reg. Roff. f. 352, 3. On Monday next after the feast of St. Michael, 30 September, 10 Ric. II. 1386, they demised the same for seven years, at a yearly rent, to John Stoke of Farnborough, and John Flemyng of Rochester. Ibid. f. 267. Upon the suppression of Rochester Priory in 31 Hen. VIII. 1539-40, it would seem the tithes of Bettred passed to the grantee of the rectory of Cudham, which had fallen to the King on the suppression of Kilburne Priory in 27 of his reign, 1535-6, as the great tithes of the parish have descended entire to the present lay rector, Charles Warde, esq. of Squerries in Westerham.

^x Reg. Roff. f. 268.

PETITION TO PARLIAMENT FROM THE BOROUGH OF WOTTON
BASSET, IN THE REIGN OF CHARLES I. RELATIVE TO THE
RIGHT OF THE BURGESSES TO FREE COMMON OF PASTURE IN
FASTERNE GREAT PARK.

This document is here printed from a contemporary printed broadside now forming part of Mr. Britton's collections for the History of Wiltshire deposited in the museum of the Wiltshire Archæological and Natural History Society at Devizes. It is without date, but from internal evidence it appears to have been prepared in the reign of Charles I. There is no notice of it in the Journals of the House; but the substance of it was published in the Wiltshire volume of the Beauties of England and Wales. The superstitious notion, so gravely asserted, that a storm was always in readiness to drive away Sir Francis Englefield's cattle from the poor man's pasture, is a remarkable example of the credulity of the age.

Sir Francis Englefield, the grantee of Wotton Basset, was a great favourite of Queen Mary, and Master of the Court of Wards. His nephew Sir Francis was created a Baronet in 1612, being then styled of Wotton Basset; and it was his son Sir Francis, the second Baronet, who was living when this Petition was written.

TO THE RIGHT HONORABLE
HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT NOW ASSEMBLED.

The humble Petition of the Mayor and Free Tenants
of the Borrough of Wootton Basset in the Countie
of Wilts.

Humbly sheweth to this Honorable House,

That whereas the Mayor and free Tenants of the said Borrough, by relation of our Ancient predecessors, had and did hold unto them free common of pasture for the feeding of all manner of Ruther-Beasts as Cowes, &c. Without stint were they never so many, in and through FASTERNE great Park, which said Park contained by estimation 2000 Acres of ground or upwards; and in the second and third yeere of the Raigne of King Philip and Queen Mary, the manner of Wootton Basset aforesaid came by Pattent into the hands and possession of one Sir Francis Englefield Knight, who in short time after he was thereof possessed did inclose the said Park; and in consideration of the Common

of Pasture, that the free Tenants of the Borrough had in the said Park, did grant, condescend, and leave out unto the said free Tenants of the said Borrough, to use as common amongst them that parcell of the said great Park, which formerly was and now is called or known by the name of Wotton Lawnd, which was but a small portion to that priviledge that they had before for it, doth not containe by estimation above 100 Acres; but the free Tenants being therewith contented, the Mayor and free Tenants did equally stint the said ground or Common as followeth (that is to say) to the Mayor of the Town for the time being two Cowes feeding, and to the Constable one cowes feeding, and to every Inhabitant of the said Borrough, each and every of them one Cowes feeding and no more, as well the poore as the rich, and every one to make and maintaine a certaine parcell^a of bound set forth to every person; and ever after that inclosure for the space of fifty and six yeers, or neere thereabout, any Messuage Burgage or Tenant that was bought or sold within the said Borrough, did alwayes buy and sell the said Cowes Leaze together with the said Messuage or Burgage as part and member of the same, as doth and may appeare by divers Deeds which are yet to be seen; and about which time as we have been informed and do verily believe that Sir Francis Englefield, heire of the aforesaid Sir Francis Englefield, did by some meanes gaine the Charter of our Towne into his hands, and as lately we have heard, that his successors now keepeth it; and we do believe that at the same time, he did likewise gaine the Deed of the said Common; and he thereby knowing that the Towne had nothing to shew for their Right of Common but by prescription, did begin suits in Law with the said free Tenants for their Common, and did vex them with so many suits in Law, for the space of seven or eight yeers at the least, & never suffer any one to come to tryal in all that space, but did divers times attempt to gaine the possession thereof by putting in of divers sorts of Cattell, insomuch that at the length, when his servants did put in Cowes by force into the said Common, many times and present upon the putting of them in, the Lord in his mercy did send thunder and lightning from heaven, which did make the Cattell of the said Sir Francis Englefield to run so violent

^a Not "parallel," as printed in the Beauties of England and Wales.

out of the said ground, that at one time one of the Beasts were killed therewith; and it was so often, that people that were not there in presence to see it, when it did thunder would say that Sir Francis Englefield's men were putting in their Cattell into the Lawnd, and so it was; and as soone as those Cattell were gone forth, it would presently be very calme and faire, and the Cattell of the Towne would never stir but follow their feeding as at other times, and never offer to move out of the way but follow their feeding; and this did continue so long, he being too powerfull for them, that the said Free Tenants were not able to wage Law any longer, for one Iohn Rosier, one of the free Tenants, was thereby enforced to sell all his Land (to the value of 500*l*). with following the suits in Law, and many others were thereby impoverished, and were thereby enforced to yeeld up their right and take a Lease of their said Common of the said Sir Francis Englefield for terme of his life; And the said Mayor and free Tenants hath now lost their right of Common in the said Lawnd neare about twenty yeeres, which this now Sir Francis Englefield his heires and his trustees now detaineth from them.

Likewise the said Sir Francis Englefield hath taken away their shops or shambles standing in the middle of the street in the Market-place from the Towne, and hath given them to a stranger that liveth not in the Town, and he detaineth them from the Town; and likewise he hath taken away certaine Garden grounds, which are taken out of a bye street, and detaineth them from the Town; and he hath altered and doth seeke wayes and meanes to take the Election of the Mayor of our Town to himselfe; for, whereas the Mayor is chosen at the Lawday, and the Jury did ever make choise of two men of the Town, and the Lord of the Manner was to appoint one of them to serve; which the Lord of the Manner have refused, and caused one to stay in two yeers together divers times, which is a breach of our custome.

And as for our Common we doe verily believe, that no corporation in England so much is wronged as we are, for we are put out of all the Common that ever we had, and hath not so much as one foot of Common left unto us, nor never shall have any, we are thereby grown so in poverty, unless it please God to move the hearts of this Honorable House to commiserate our cause; and to enact something for us, that we may enjoy our Right againe.

And we your Orators shall be ever bound to pray for
your healths and prosperity in the Lord.

Jefferie Skeat Mayor.	Ralph Faulckner.
Iohn Say.	Oliver Lancton.
Timothy Crippes Senior.	Iohn Hollister.
Iohn Smith.	William Gilmor.
Charles Morris.	Elinor Hendly widdow.
Iohn Rosier.	Alice Massee widdow.
Francis Crippes.	Ione Prater widdow.
Iohn Menth.	Crissett Masling widdow.
Robert Parsons.	William Harbert.
William Harding.	Jefferie Rosier.
Thomas Harding.	Daniel Rosier.
Vincent Short.	

Divers hands more we might have had, but that
many of them doth rent Bargaines of the Lord
of the Manner, and they are fearfull that they
shall be put forth of their Bargaines, and then
they shall not tell how to live, otherwise they
would have set to their hands.

MEMORANDA IN HERALDRY.

By PETER LE NEVE, Norroy King of Arms.

THE MSS. from which these memoranda are extracted consist of five oblong volumes, now in the possession of George A. Carthew, Esq. F.S.A., of East Dereham, Norfolk. They are formed of the pocket-books in which Peter Le Neve entered such matters as occurred to his daily observation, either as hints for his professional business, or as materials for his collections. Many entries are marked as having been "posted" to his Pedigrees, to his catalogue and pedigrees of Knights, now in the British Museum (MS. Harl. 5801), or to those relating to Baronets, now in the College of Arms. After his death, these "Memoranda" came, with his other papers, into the hands of his executor, "honest Tom Martin," the historian of Thetford, who married his widow, and who appears to have had them bound. By him they were given to the Rev. Thomas Carthew, F.S.A. of Woodbridge abbey, the grandfather of the present owner.

Mr. Carthew communicated to the Gentleman's Magazine a few years

since some extracts of passages which relate to the affairs of the Herald's College, to public events, and to some other matters of general interest (New Series, vol. xv. p. 379; vol. xviii. p. 265; vol. xx. p. 142); and he has subsequently contributed to the Original Papers of the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society such entries as relate to the county of Norfolk, illustrated by some valuable notes, and accompanied by a pedigree of the family of Le Neve.

The present series of extracts will be principally confined to notices of deaths and funerals: ^a affording a very useful species of information for genealogists, during a period subsequent to that of Smyth's Obituary, which has been printed for the Camden Society, and anterior to the Obituary of the Gentleman's Magazine; and which will be found scarcely inferior in importance, in regard to the rank of the persons commemorated, to the Register of Burials in Westminster Abbey, which was printed in the 7th and 8th volumes of the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*.

1 Apr. Munday. Lord Eland ^b marr. to [Lady Mary Finch] dr. of Earle of Nottingham. His father buried at Westminster 11 Aprill.

Doctor Christofer Merrit, Dr. of Phisick, dyed 19 Aug. 1695, aged years, about one of the clock in the morning; he made his son in law Michael Gardiner, esq., counsellor at lawe, and his wife Anne, being the doctor's daughter, his executor and executrix.

[1695] 2d Aug. friday, Countess of Renelagh ^c died, buried in Hen. 7. chappell.

Roger Belwood, serjeant at law, only son of Josias Belwood clerk, son of Roger Belwood, rector of St. Cross in York: the serjeant dyed 28 Mar. 1694.

Sir William Turner, kt. Ald. London, Lord [Mayor] 1669, and president of Bridewell and Bethlem, settled an hospitall at Kirk Latham, Ebor. for 40 poor people, aged and children, a chaplain, master and mistress, finished 1676; born 12 Sept. 1615, dyed 9 Febr. 1692, aged 77 years, 5 months, wanting 3 days.

1695. Sir Thomas Clarges dyed at his house in Pickadilly, tuesday 4 Octob.

John Shales, esq. commissary generall of the forces in Ireland, dyed at the Bath, August 1695.

^a See the Note appended as a Postscript in p. 48.

^b William Saville, soon after second Marquess of Hallifax. He died 1700, and his widow was remarried Jan. 1, 1707-8, to John Duke of Roxburghe; and was buried in Westminster Abbey 5 Oct. 1718.

^c See *Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* vol. viii. p. 10.

Monday 21 Octob. 1695, Earle Strafford^c dead at [his] house in Yorkshire.

Sir William Craven of Comb abby, dead on Munday 28 Oct. at Comb, suddenly in his parlour: eldest son William.

Edmund Wild of Glasley hall, Salop, and Keinsford, Wigorn. dyed at his house in Bloomsbury, 16 Dec. sine prole legitima. —January 1. Comeing from Kensington we saw the funerall of Mr. Wild of Glazeley hall, Salop. goe by, ordered^d by Russell with 4 penons, helmet, crest, sword, target, and coat of his arms.

Frazier, lady, buried at Fulham sunday 22 Dec. [*Added afterwards.* Dr. Frazier, her son, mad 1698.]

December 31. Lord Visc^t. Preston^e dead at his house in the North.

Lady Compton dead. Sir William Wheeler succeeds to her estate of 1000*l*. per ann.

30. that morning Sir Anthony Keck dyed at his house in Bell yard, late one of the lords commissioners of the great seale. —1695-6. Twelfth day, 6 January, monday, Sir Anthony Keck was buried with all trophies, as gauntlet, spurs, &c. Seen^d by Mr. Gardiner at 12 of the clock on that day.

Brudenell, Lady, sister to the dutchess of Richmond, dyed suddenly 6 May 1695.

Stairs, Viscount,^f buried in the new church, Edenborow, 12 Dec. 1695.

Hampden, Richard,^g dyed sonday 16 Dec. 1695.

5 February 1695[-6], Philip lord Wharton dyed at Hamsted.

S^r Marmaduke Gresham dyed tuesday 14 of Aprill 1696, at Gresham Coll. buried at Titsey in his own chappell, on munday 20 instant. S^r Edward son and heir; Charles, 2d son, one of the Readers of Gresham colledge; S^r Edward born

^c William Wentworth, 2d Earl of Strafford, K. G. He died on the 16th Oct. Hunter's South Yorkshire, ii. 90.

^d *i. e.* superintended or marshalled.

^e Sir Richard Graham, the third Baronet, of Netherby, co. Cumberland, created Viscount Preston, of Haddington, and Lord Graham of Esk, in the peerage of Scotland, 1681; a peer of England by the title of Baron of Esk, by James II. after his abdication in 1688; condemned of high treason 1690, but pardoned. See Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, ii. 375. He died 22 Dec. 1695, and was buried at Nunnington, co. York.

^f James Dalrymple, first Viscount Stair.

^g A Privy Councillor, and sometime Chancellor of the Exchequer. See his biography in Lipscomb's Buckinghamshire, ii. 261.

30 Jan. 1648. William, 3d son; and Alice, daughter, unmarried.

Fane, only son of Sir Henry Vane, kt. killed by Mr. Burges on sunday 28 instant.

Plat, Robt.^h Dr. Civill Law, dyed at his house at , Kent, day of May 1696, buried at . He was Register of the court of Honor, and Register to the collodge of Arms.

Justice Gregoryⁱ dyed 28 May.

Lord Capell^k dyed at Dublin at 7 in the evening on saturday 30 May. By act parl. 33 Hen. 8. the councel elected Sir Charles Porter lord chancelor to be lord justice and chief governor. Body deposited [in] St. Patrick's church: to be buried at Hadham, Herts.

Schomberg,^l dutchess, . . . daughter of Frederick Carolus Prince palatine by the left-hand wife, dyed saturday 28 June 1696 at Kensington: buried saturday night 11 July, in Westminster abbey.

Ward, Sir Patience,^m dyed at his house in London, 10 July 1696.

Powis,ⁿ Marquis, dyed at St. Germain's 12 instant stilo novo—broke a vein in riding from thence to Bologne.

^h Robert Plot, D.C.L. Oxford, 1671. See his epitaph at Borden, Kent, in Nichols's Literary Anecdotes, vol. ix. p. 548, and a memoir in Noble's College of Arms, pp. 326—332.

ⁱ Sir William Gregory, Justice of the King's Bench.

^k Henry Lord Capel of Tewkesbury; younger brother to Arthur first Earl of Essex. He died whilst Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

^l This lady was Charlotte daughter of Charles-Louis (not Frederick-Charles) Elector Palatine by a left-handed marriage. The Duchess was born on the 12th Nov. 1659; married on the 4th June, 1683; and died at Kensington on the 5th June, 1696. Frederick the first Duke of Schomberg, who was slain at the Boyne in 1690, was succeeded by special remainder by his second son Charles. On his dying unmarried in 1693, the title reverted to his elder brother Meinhardt (previously in 1690-1 created Duke of Leinster,) the husband of the lady here recorded. (This note will correct that in the Collectanea Topog. et Geneal. vol. viii. p. 11, where the burial in Westminster Abbey has been attributed to the second wife of the first Duke, in place of the Duchess Charlotte.)

^m Sir Patience Ward was a Commissioner of Customs, knighted 29 Oct. 1695; buried in St. Mary Abchurch. He married Elizabeth, dau. of William Hobson of Hackney, co. Middlesex, who died 1685, and was buried in the great church at Amsterdam.

ⁿ William Herbert third Lord Powis of Powis Castle, created Earl of Powis 1674 and Marquess of Powis 1686.

Philips, Andrew, Thelazer [flacer] of London, dyed Saturday 4 July 1696.

Lord Henry Cavendish married to Rhoda, dau. of [William] Cartwright of Aynho, North'ton, married on Tuesday 3 August 1696; 20,000 portion.

Ady, John, esq. deputy chamberlain, Court side of the Exchequer, at's talley joyner, dyed 4th August 1696.

Car, S^r Ralf or S^r Robert's widdow, haveing survived son, husband, and dr, dyed in Pallmall about 5 Aug. 1696.

Wrey, S^r Bouchier, dead in London about fortnight from 13 Aug. q're at Mr. Buridges apothecary's, or at Fountain, Strand? Caryed down to Devon.^o

Fox,^p S^r Stephen's lady dead at Chiswick, Midds. Tuesday 11 Aug. 1696, buried at [Farley] Wylts.

Baltinglass,^a lady, dyed in the Fleet, thursday night 13 inst. [Aug. 1696.]

Belasis, lady, remar. to — Fortrey, dyed near the Bath, July 1696. [*Afterwards added*, Living since.]

Tredenham,^r Seymer, dyed 10 Sept. 1696, buried at Ware, s.p.

Chester,^s S^r Anthony, dyed at Chicley, Bucks, tuesday 15 Febr. 1697-8, and buried at Chicheley the saterday e^g. following.

Montague [Heneage], brother of Earle of Manchester, M^r of the Jewell house, dyed at Venice about Febr. 1697[-8.]

Bradshaw, S^r Cornwall, dyed afore 29th July 1698; buried at Ashted privatly.

Burleigh,^t lady, sister of the Lord Osulston, dyed saturday 30 July.

Fairborne,^u Captain at sea, son of Palmes, dyed Nov. 1698.

Bernardiston, S^r Tho. dead Octob. 1698.

^o Sir Bouchier Wrey died 28 July, 1696, and was buried at Tawstock, co. Devon.

^p His first wife Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. William Whittle, of London, and originally of the county palatine of Lancaster. See Hoare's South Wiltshire, Alderbury Hundred, pp. 34, 35. See also hereafter, p. 46.

^a A branch of the family of Roper lords Teynham had the title of Lord Baltin-glass, but the editor does not know where their pedigree is to be found.

^r See his epitaph in Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, iii. 309.

^s Le Neve has printed his epitaph, Mon. Angl. 1718, No. 401.

^t Amabella, first wife of John Lord Burghley, afterwards sixth Earl of Exeter, daughter of John Bennett, Lord Ossulston. She died s. p.

^u See Collectanea Topog. et Geneal. vol. viii. p. 10, note ¹.

Austen, Sr John, dead at Bloomsbury Square, Jan. 1698.

Lane,^u Sr Thomas lady, dyed 29 Nov. 1698. John Lane, his father, died 8 Dec. 1698.

Cook,^x Sr Miles, dead suddenly monday 20 Febr. 1698. Dr. Newton in his place.

Cust, Sr Pury,^y dead suddenly at the Tavern.

Herne,^z Sr Joseph, dead 25 Febr.

Bolton,^a Duke, dead on the road comeing up to town, about 26 Febr. 1698.

Price, Sr John, of Newton, Montgomery, dead about 17 Febr. Sr Vaughan Price, his brother, now baronet.

Lady Elenor Rich buried 28 [] at night at Kensington : sister to the Earle of Warwick.

Philipps, Sr Edward, kt. of the shire for Somersetshire, dead at his house there, Aprill 1699.

Courtney, Francis, esq. dead, kt. shire for Devon, son and heir of William Courtney, esq. 22 Apr. 1699, aſs Sr William Courtney, Bart.

Altham,^b Lord, dead of an appoplex 26 of Apr. 1699 in London; succeeded by ——— Anslow deane of Exeter: marr. Sr Geo. Markham's sister. Ursula 2d w. hath a son who dyed without issue, so the Dean is now 1700 the Baron.

Campbell, Sr Henry, Baronet, dyed at Kensington, May 1699; buried friday. For a publick funerall (of a baronett) the room hung with bays, the next chamber ringed with bays, escocheons of buckram, a pall of velvet 5 bredths, a standard 4 yards and $\frac{1}{2}$ long, one penon of the paternall coat, and if [he] hath

^u Mary, daughter of Henry Ashurst of London, buried at St. Lawrence Sir Thomas was Alderman of Candlewick Ward.

^x Master in Chancery, knighted 25 Jan. 1673. His son Peter Cook was tried for a plot against King William, and condemned, but relieved.

^y Grandfather of Sir John Cust, Speaker of the House of Commons, and great-grandfather of the first Lord Brownlow.

^z Of London, merchant, died Jan. 1698. He was brother to Sir Nathaniel Herne.

^a Charles Poulet, first Duke of Bolton: he died at Amport near Basingstoke.

^b Altham Annesley, second son of Richard first Earl of Anglesey, was created Baron Altham, of Altham, co. Cork, 14 Feb. 1680: he died at Bath (according to Archdall's Peerage of Ireland) in April, 1699, leaving by his second wife Ursula, only daughter of Sir Robert Markham, of Sedgbrook, co. Lincoln, Bart. an infant son James-George, second Lord Altham, who, dying shortly after, was succeeded by his uncle Richard Annesley, D.D., Dean of Exeter, who died in 1701 (see p. 40, hereafter).

quarterings another penon thereof, and no more; helm, crest, target, coat of arms; 2 supporters to the pall, one chief mourner and 4 assistants. Sable, on a fess between three lyon's heads erased or, langued gules, 3 pellets. 1. Lady Chester, Per pale argent and sable, a chevron engrailed between three ram's heads erased all counterchanged, armed or, a bordure engrailed gules besantée. 2. Whorwood of Staff. Argent, a chevron between three buck's heads cabossed sable. Crest of Campbell, On a chapeau sable a lyon's head erased argent, langued gules.

Spencer, S^r John,^b dyed at Tunbridge. 1500^l. per ann. 22 years old: of Offley, Herts. his unkle succeeds.

Clark, S^r William, dyed at Uxbridge friday the 1st of September.

Dr. William Talbot, Bp. of Oxon. consecrated Sunday 24 Sept. by his Grace Archbp. Cant. assisted by the Bps. of London, Rochester, and Norwich, at his Grace's chappell of Lambeth.

Fleetwood, S^r Gerrard, dyed before 30 Sept. 1699, at his lodgings in Scotland yard.

Kenrick, S^r William, dyed s. prole, 1 sister mar. to S^r Pope Danvers: br. heir.

Steward, S^r Nicolas, his lady dyed friday morning, 29 Sept. 1699, in Suffolk street, buried on tuesday following at Hartley Mauduit, Hants.

Anderson,^c Sir Richard, Bart. dyed suddenly at Pendley 16 Aug. last. Mr. Symon Harcourt mar. his d^r and heir. [*In a subsequent page*, Sir Richard Anderson married, a little before he dyed, to . . . d^r of . . . Methuen, esq. Lord Chancellor of Ireland. His first lady dyed about a year before.]

S^r John Bancks dyed tuesday 17th of October 1699. Write to Sollicitor-generall about a publick funerall. Buried tuesday 31 Octob. 1699, at Aylsford: buried with all trophys: carried by upholsters. Wynne.

Evelyn, George, of Wotton, dyed [] buried tuesday the 24 of October at Wotton, Surrey, with all tropheys; the lady Wych, his daughter, executrix. [M^d. write a letter that the office may have the fee—*afterwards erased*.]

^b See Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, iii. 112.

^c See his epitaph in Clutterbuck, i. 288.

Reynell,^d S^r Richard, lord chief justice of Ireland, buried in state : dyed the 18 October 1699 ; buried 30th of Oct. 1699, with trophys, &c. went in state thro' the town, seen in the Strand. (Flying Post to Tuesday, Nov. 7, 1699.) Buried in Devonshire, at Oggwell.—By Morris, undertaker. Philip.

Ayscough,^e S^r Edward, dyed in October 1699, q're of my lady Ascough in Bowe street, Covent garden—Member of Parliament for Great Grimesby, Linc.

ClanRickard, Earle, his son called Coll. John Bourk, and created by king James lord Bephin, is turned protestant, and his 2 sons at Eaton Colledge.

Playters, Colonell, of Elegh, Suff. dead Oct. 1699, buried there.

Rich, S^r Ro. dyed ——— day of ——— 1699 : buried at Beccles in Suffolk. His son S^r Charles, now baronet, is Lieft. of the Advice man of war ; Robt. 2d son page to the King.

Shaftsbury, Earle,^f dyed at Winborne St. Gyles, Dorsetshire ; his son and heir succeeds, 26 years old.

Guildford,^g Baroness, dyed in childbed (d^r of the lord Brook) saturday the 4th Nov. 1699 : buried in great state at Wroxton, com. Oxon. 18 Nov. 1699.

Woodcock, son and heir of S^r Tho. Woodcock, of . . . Sussex, married to Ms. Montague, d^r of . . . joynure 1200 pound.

Compton, Sir Francis,^h married in Oct. 1699 to Mrs. Rowe.

Lord Strange,ⁱ son and heir to the earle of Derby, dyed at Venice of the small-pox 1699 unmarried.

Withrington, unkle to the Lord W. dead October 1699.

Scarborough, Charles, esq. son and heir of S^r C. Sc. Phisitian,^k groom of the bed chamber to Prince George, sent to Denmark to condole that king's death.

^d Chief Justice of the Common Pleas : created a Baronet of Ireland 27 July 1678.

^e Of South Kelsey, co. Lincoln : knighted 17 Jan. 1671.

^f Anthony 2d Earl, died Nov. 10, 1699.

^g Elizabeth, first wife of Francis second Lord Guilford.

^h Fifth son of Spencer second Earl of Northampton. Collins says that "he married several wives," but names only Jane, daughter of Sir John Trevor. Sir Egerton Brydges mentions another, namely, Mary, second daughter of Samuel de la Forterie, Esq. of Kew, and relict of Sir Thomas Trevor, K. B. See in the Gentleman's Magazine for Nov. 1852, a curious document relative to Sir F. Compton.

ⁱ James, only son of the seventh Earl of Derby.

^k See the epitaph of Sir Charles Scarborough at Cranford, Middlesex, in Le Neve's Mon. Angl. sub anno 1693.

Newport, Andrew, esq. dyed at Eytton, Salop, bro. to the earle of Bradford, Sept. 1699, unmarried, or without issue.

Burghleigh,^k Lord, his 2d wife . . . d^r and coheir of S^r John Brownlow, bart. She hath 1200 per ann. and 10,000ⁱ money.

Milner, Jonathan, a cutler in Pope's head alley. Elizabeth Juxon his wife executrix. Buried from Cutlers' hall in Cloak lane, wed[ne]sday night, 15 Nov. 1697. Sir Tho. Frankland S^r Robt. Cotton, barts., S^r Tho. Pinfold, kt. and three others, supporters to the pall, with these arms: Ermine, 3 wolves' heads coupt gules, langued azure, impaling, Or, a cross gules between 3 moor's heads coupt at shoulders sable, a crescent diff. (Ralf Juxon of London, C. 24, fol. 231.)

Barington, S^r Charles, his lady,^l . . . d^r of S^r Jo. Mounson, kt. and bart. dyed . . . day of November 1699. [*Added*, remarried to . . . d^r and heir of the viscount Fitzwilliams.]

Millecent, Alice, widow of John Millecent, esq. of Bergham in Lynton parish, Cambridgeshire, dyed Tuesday morning about 3 of the clock 5 December 1699; buried in Lynton church in the north ile; left one son John Millecent, esq.

Carteret, S^r Charles,^m his mother dyed Dec. 1695, and Lady Smith.

Brownlow, Lady (Mary), d^r and coheir of S^r Richard Mason, kt. wife of S^r Will. Brownlow, dyed 8 [Dec. 1699] Saturday morning, after haveing miscarried: left 1 son John, 2d . . . and one daughter.—Lady Brownlow's funerall 20 Jan. 1700. 6 penons: four Brownlow and Mason, and two Mason and Long. White staff Mr. Russell as marshall. Coach of state. Chief mourner in 2d coach. About 150 coaches and 6 horses. Mr. Harvey, Mr. Hare, Mr. Dighton. 8 women in white. 8 women sate at the head and foot. About 50 men on horseback in mourning cloaks, and hatbands and gloves. The herse covered

^k John Lord Burghley, afterwards sixth Earl of Exeter, married secondly in September, 1699, Elizabeth, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir John Brownlow, of Belton, Bart. She was the mother of his family, and, surviving him, died in 1723.

^l Bridget, daughter and heir of Sir John Monson, of Broxbourne, co. Herts, Bart. Sir Charles Barrington died s. p. 29 Jan. 1714-15, having married secondly Anna-Maria, daughter of William Lord FitzWilliam of Lifford (not the Viscount FitzWilliam of Merrion), afterwards in 1716 the first Earl FitzWilliam.

^m Sir Charles Carteret, third Baronet, succeeded his father Sir Philip about 1693, and died in 1715, s. p. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward de Carteret. (Courthope's Extinct Baronetage.)

with velvet and white plumes of feathers, adorned with escocheons of shields of Brownlow and Mason impaled; 6 white horses with velvet footcloths and escocheons, chaffrons, and pencils, &c. Mr. Russell marshalled the funerall at the house and along the city.

Spencer,ⁿ Lord (son and heir of the Earle of Sunderland), married — Jan. 1700, to the dau. of the Earle of Marleburgh.

Beaufort, Duke,^o dyed at Badminton, com. Wyltes, after 4 days' sickness of a feaver, saturday 20 Januar. 1699[-1700], buried at Windsor.

Stafford, Francis,^p dead in France at St Germaines, brother to Earle of Stafford, [married] daughter of Count de Gramont.

Douglas, Marquis,^q dyed February 25, 1699, at his seat at Douglas, and buried the first instant March.

Gerrard, Lady,^r buried Tuesday 19 March 1699, in Westm^r abbey, by her father the Earle of Macclesfield.

Cavendish, Lord Henry, dyed 10 of May 1700, twenty-seven years old.

Barington, Sir Charles, married May 1700 to . . . dr. and heir of . . . Lord Fitzwilliams of Lifford.

Daniell,^s Sr Peter, dead, Alderman of Bridge Ward, May.

Howard, Craven, esq. dead June 1700, 1 son and 2 daus.

Hare, Lucius, 2d son of John Lord Colraine, dead in his chambers in the Temple, s. prole; said to have killed himself by a dose of opium.

Bramstone,^t Sir John, dyed 11 of Febr. 1699, at Skreenes in Roxwell, Essex, 88 years old.

Obrien, Coll^{ll}.^u unkle to the young Earle of Thomond, drowned coming from Ireland at the Isle of Man — Febr. 1699.

ⁿ Robert, afterwards third Earl of Sunderland, and Anne, second daughter and coheir of John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough: she died 15 April, 1716.

^o Henry first Duke.

^p Francis Stafford-Howard, Groom of the Bedchamber to King James II. He married Eleanor daughter of Henry Stamford, Esq. It was his brother the Earl who married a daughter of the Count de Gramont. Collins's Peerage, 1741, ii. 473.

^q James second Marquess.

^r Lady Elizabeth Gerard: see Coll. Top. et Geneal. viii. 12.

^s Knighted at Windsor 13 April, 1684.

^t Knight of the Bath, and writer of the Autobiography published by the Camden Society in 1845.

^u It does not appear in Lodge's Peerage of Ireland (by Archdall, 1789), ii. 39, that the Earl of Thomond in 1699 had any uncle living.

Audley, Baron, Earle of Castlehaven,^u dyed about 12 of Aug. 1700, at Winchester. *Added*, Dyed on friday the week before, his son succeeding him.

Hallifax, Marquis,^v dead at his house at Acton, saturday 31 of August 1700. 3 daughters. Lady 3^{mo}. with child.

Englefield, Sir Charles, his lady dead tuesday 27 August.

Exeter,^x Jo. Earle [of,] dyed in August 1700, at Issy, near Paris, in his return from Italy.

Dugdale, Sir John,^y dyed saturday 31 August 1700, at his house in Coventry.

Scawen, Sir William's lady dead, buried at Carshalton.

Bedford, Duke,^z dyed 7 September 1700, at — in the afternoon, at his house called Bedford house in the Strand, buried at Cheneys, Bucks.

Pelham, Mrs.^a wife of Tho. Pelham, esq. dyed 13 day of Sept. 1700, buried at — amongst the family of Hollis earles of Clare.

Awbrey, Sir John, dyed at Borstall near Oxford, burgesse for Brackley; 3000^{li}. per ann. Sept. 1700.

Lee, Sir Charles, dead October 1700.

Ward, Lord Chief Baron, married dr. of Tho. Pappillon, Esq.

Houblon,^b Sir James, dyed about 25 of October 1700: buried 31 of October in St. Bennett, Paul's wharf, London.

Lowe, Ms. wife of John Lowe, esq. deputy chamberlain of the exchequer, dyed 29 of October 1700, buried in St. Margaret's church, Westmr, 31 of the same month, without issue. Her name was Smith. Sable, on a mount vert a lyon passant regardant argent.

^u James Touchet the third Earl, and Lord Audley in England. He was buried in Winchester Cathedral.

^v William Saville, second Marquess. His peerage became extinct with him.

^x See his epitaph at Stamford in Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana, p. 1.

^y Norroy King of Arms: buried at Shustock. See Hamper's Life of Sir William Dugdale.

^z William fifth Duke of Bedford.

^a Properly Lady Grace, daughter of Gilbert Holles third Earl of Clare, sister to John at this time Duke of Newcastle, and mother of Thomas Pelham-Holles Duke of Newcastle, born in 1694. Her husband succeeded his father as a Baronet in 1702-3, was created Baron Pelham of Laughton in 1706, and died in 1711-12.

^b Knighted 29 Oct. 1692. He was brother to Sir John Houblon, Lord Mayor of London in 1696.

Turner,^a bishop of Ely (late), dyed in Linc. Inne feilds, saturday morning, 2d Nov. 1700. Abdicated bishop.

Napier, Sir Robert, dyed November 1700, at his house in the country.

Rycaut,^b Sir Paul, dyed saturday night the 16 instant, November 1700.

Slaning, Sir Andrew, of Devon, extinct: killed in the play-house.^c

Harley, Sir Edward, kt. of Bath, dyed December 1700, at Brompton castle. His son and heir Robert Harley, esq. Speaker of the house of Comons 1700.

Lile, Lord,^d married Tuesday 17 of December 1700, to . . . eldest d^r and coheir of Sir Robert Reves.

Falconbrige,^e Earle, dead at Sutton house in Chesewyk, 80 years old. Sir Henry Balleis heir: buried on wednesday.

Beckwith, Sir Roger, left his estate to his son Arthur Beckwith beyond sea; dead about Jan. 1700. Sir William Caley of Brampton, baronet, and Francis Wyvil, esq. trustees for Arthur—executors.

Garrard, Sir John, dead at his lodgings in York buildings; left his estate to his brother Mr. Samuell Garrard,^f grocer, Watling street, Mrs. Bennet's father in lawe.

Sambroke,^g son and heir of Sir Jeremiah, married to daughter of the Lord Keeper, Sir Nathan Wright, about 20 January, and Lord Keeper's son and heir married to [Mary] Bedford, daughter and heir of Tho. Bedford.

21 January. Nicholas Vanaker, a merchant in London, knighted at Kensington, a batchelor; his sister was married to

^a Francis Turner, buried at Therfield, Herts, where he had been Rector, but without any other epitaph than the word Expergisor. Clutterbuck's Herts, iii. 589.

^b Resident at Hamburg, knighted 8 Oct. 1685. See his epitaph at Aylesford, Kent, printed by Le Neve, Mon. Angl. vol. i. p. 7.

^c As elsewhere stated, at the Rose Tavern, Covent Garden. (Courthope's Extinct Baronets, p. 183.)

^d Philip Sydney, afterwards in 1702 fifth Earl of Leicester.

^e Thomas Belasyse, first Earl Fauconberg, died 31 Dec. 1700.

^f Afterwards Sir Samuel Garrard, Lord Mayor in 1710.

^g Samuel Vanaker Sambroke married Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Lord Keeper Wrighte; whose son and heir, George Wrighte of Gayhurst, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Bedford, Deputy Register of the High Court of Admiralty.

Sir Jeremy Sambroke, baronet, with remainder to [Samuel Vanager] Sambroke, who married my Lord Keeper's daughter.

Halifax, Lord,^h introduced into House of Lords Tuesday 11 of Febr. by Peter Leneve, on behalf of Sir Thomas St. George, Garter principall king of arms, and the Lords Abergavenny and Wharton assisted.

Brownlow, Sir William, dead at his house in Arlington street, March 1700-1.

Bridgewater,ⁱ Earle, dyed at his house by St. James, wednesday about noon, 19 of March 1700-1, buried publicly at night 31 of March, at Ashrugge, Herts.

Woodhouse,^k Sir John, of Kimberley hall; his lady's name was [Elizabeth] Benson, d^r of [] Benson, attorney at York, and sister of [Robert Benson, esq.] She dyed first January A.D. 1700: buried at Kimberley.

Carrington,^l Lord, died March 1700-1, aged 80 years: his brother succeeds.

Bucher, Thomas, the Gamester. Seen on the stern of his barge these arms, Argent, a cross engr. gules between 4 water-bougets sable. Crest, a Saracen's head with a long cap proper.

Norfolk, Duke Henry, dyed suddenly at his house in St. James's square on tuesday, 2d of Aprill, 1701: of a lethargy in the morning. Buried on tuesday evening the 8 of the same month in the church of Arundell, Sussex.

Howard, Thomas, son of Sir Robert Howard, kt. auditor of the exchequer, and himself one of the tellers of the said exchequer at Westminster, dyed at his house at Ashsted in Surrey, on friday 4th of Aprill 1701, and buried at [Ashted.^m]

^h Charles Montagu, lately created Baron Halifax, 4 Dec. 1700; afterwards Earl of Halifax in 1714.

ⁱ John Egerton, third Earl of Bridgewater.

^k Elizabeth Benson, the first wife of Sir John Wodehouse, of Kimberley, the fifth Baronet, died without issue. Robert Benson, sometime Chancellor of the Exchequer, was created Lord Bingley in 1713, and died s. p. m. in 1730. He is described in Collins's Peerage, 1714, vol. ii. p. 177, as the son of Robert Benson of Wrenthorn, co. York, by Dorothy, daughter of Tobias Jenkins of the same county, Esq.

^l According to the Synopsis of the Peerage by Sir Harris Nicolas, Francis Smith, who had succeeded his father as second Lord Carrington of Wotton Wawen, co. Warwick, in 1664, lived until 1705, when the title became extinct.

^m See epitaph in History of Surrey, by Manning and Bray, ii. 632.

Ingoldsby, Sir Henry, baronet, dyed in Ireland, 87 years old.

Gerrard, Sir Charles, baronet, dyed at Harrow on the Hill, kt. of shire for Middx. formerly. His brother in Spain the baronet, (the girle dead,) and hath the estate.

Pinfold,ⁿ Sir Thomas, dead the 30 of Aprill 1701, in Doctors' Comons, at his house.

Foch,^o Sir John, scrivener, dyed at his house at Clapham, wednesday 30 Aprill 1701.

Lindsey,^p Earle, Lord Great Chamberlain, dyed on thursday last 8 of May 1701. His lady executrix, and if she disabled, being a Roman catholick, then his younger son Charles.

Lechemere,^q Sir Nicolas, dead May 1701, at his chambers in the Midle Temple.

Moyer, Samuell, of Pitsey hall, Essex, created baronet, Whitehall, Aprill 3d, son of Samuell Moyer, one of the Judges for probate of wills in Oliver's time: he a Turkey merchant in London.

Barnardiston, Sir Thomas, dyed November 1700: buried in great state at Kediton, Suffolk.

Milner, of Thames Ditton in Surrey, 2 brothers of them. Sable, three snaffle-bitts or. Crest, a like bitt or. Q're the right to this coat? I suppose there is none.

Bennet, Sir Richard, baronet, of Baburgham, com. Cambr. dyed at his lodgings in Lincoln's Inne fields, friday the 23 of May 1701, and was caried out of town in all state, with two pennons and all tropheys, gantletts, spurrs, &c. on 29 after: seen by me, Peter Le Neve, and Mr. Payne, upholster.

Vincent, Thomas, dead 29 August 1703 in London. Trubshaw executor.

Huntingdon, Theophilus Earle, dyed friday 30th of May 1701, at his lodgings in Charles street, St. James, suddenly.

Ashmole,^r Ms. dead 1701, about Aprill, at Lambeth.

ⁿ Advocate-General to King William III.: he died 30 April, 1701, and was buried at Walton, co. Bucks.

^o Knighted at Guildhall 29 Oct. 1692, resident in Lothbury.

^p Robert Bertie, third Earl of Lindsey. His wife was Elizabeth daughter of Philip Lord Wharton.

^q Baron of the Exchequer; knighted 31 Oct. 1689.

^r The widow of Elias Ashmole, and daughter of Sir William Dugdale. See his epitaph in Hist. of Surrey, by Manning and Bray, iii. 513.

Cocks, Sir Tho., Wygorn. dead sine prole: left his estate of 2500li. and 20,000 to his nephew Mr. Winford, travelling in France.

Freemantell, ———, his widdow buried in great state friday 20 of June 1701, in White chappell church, a throwster's widow, with these two coats, Vert, four bars arg. a lyon rampant gu. crowned or; impales, Arg. an eagle displayed sable. M^d. the haberdasher's man saw it.^a Call for the escocheon there.

Tankerville, earle,^r dyed at his house in Pellmell, 24 of Febr. 1701. [*Added in a later hand, quære, June 25 ?*]

Dyer, Sir John, bart. dyed on — June, in Essex.

Haddock, Sir ———, from Lee in Essex, where they have lived long yeomen.

Abercorne, Earle,^s dyed June 1701, in the north of Ireland.

Paulle, seiur Benjamin, of Amsterdam in Holland, knighted at Kensington the 28 of June 1701, for good services at Hampton Court in the bed chamber.

Peter Floyer, one of the Sheriffs elect for London, knighted at Kensington 28 June 1701.

Joust Van Kepell, earle of Albemarle, married in the English church at the Hague, to . . . Scravenmore, daur. and heir of the Seur van Scravenmore, June 1701.

Sir Robert Sutton, kt. kinsman to my Lord Lexington, knighted at . . . ambassador to Constantinople, July 1701.

Warwicke, Earle,^t dyed wednesday 30 of July 1701; buried privately at Kensington church. Son 2 years old.

Hedges, Sir William, dyed at his house in London, tuesday 5 Aug. 1701.

King, Gregory, esq. Lanc. Herald, and deputy Garter, order dated 5 August 1701. Letters privey seale, dated 30 of June last, to carry the Garter to the Elector of Brunswyk Lunenburgh. 300li. advanced for 150 days on his ordinary entertainment of 40li. per diem, to be adjusted at his returne.

Dudley, Lord,^u dead August 1701: succeeded by his grandson.

^a i. e. superintended the funeral.

^r Ford Grey, created Earl of Tankerville in 1695. He died on the 25th June.

^s Charles Hamilton, fifth Earl of Abercorn.

^t Robert Rich, sixth Earl.

^u Edward Ward, who succeeded his father as Lord Ward in 1670, and his brother as Lord Dudley in 1697.

Cotton, Lady,^x wife of Sir Robt. Cotton of Hatley, Cambr. bart. dyed sunday 17 August 1701.

Neve, John, dyed at sea, A. D. 1692: the ship was at the East Indies.

Ironside, Gilbert, Bishop of Hereford, buried in the chancell of St. Mary Somerset and St. Mary Mounthaw, where they had formerly a palace, and have the right of collation: governor formerly of Wadham colledge, Oxon. first bishop of Bristoll and then Hereford, buried 1 Sept. [1701.]

Pettus, Sir Horace, married . . . dr. of Sir Tho. Meres, kt. of . . . Linc.

Granville, Earle of Bath,^y dyed at St. James August 1701: succeeded by his son, who shott himself at St. James 4 of Sept. 1701, and dyed immediately,—by accident found by the Jury.

James, late King of England, dyed at St. Germaines the 5 of Sept. 1701 old stile, and 15 new stile. Terry, an Irish herald, proclaimed his son Edward the 7th.

Moyle, Sir Walter, dead October 1701.

Strode, Sir George, dyed at Hartley Row, on friday 24th October: left 6000li. in money and land to ——— Thynne, esq. son and heir of the Viscount Weymouth, who married his daughter. Buried saturday 8 Novemb. at his chappell of Leweston com. Dorset.

Sir James Read,^z of Brockett hall, Herts, dyed October abt 20, 1701, buried in Hatfeld church, Herts.

Arundel, Sir John, dead before the 20th of October 1701: buried in Cornwall in state.

Altham,^a Lord, dean of Exeter and prebend. of Westm^r, dyed Nov. 1701 in London: son 12 years old.

Fairborne, Sir Stafford, son of Sir Palmes, admirall of ———, knighted on board of the ship he comanded [3d] day of November 1701, when he brought over king William. [The king landed at Margate on the 3d Nov.]

Willis, Sir Thomas, dyed — day of November at Fenditton, Camb. 89 years old.

^x Gertrude, second daughter of Sir William Morrice, Knt. Secretary of State to King Charles II. Sir Robert Cotton was Postmaster-General of England.

^y Charles Granville, second Earle of that family.

^z See his epitaph in Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, ii. 369.

^a See the Collectanea Topog. et Geneal. vol. viii. pp. 8, 13.

Tyrrell, Sir Timothy, kt. dyed at Oakley 24 Oct. 1701, friday, buried at the same place on the wednesday following.

Shirley,^b widow of Sir Richard, remarried to Serjeant Hatsall of Grey's Inn, and baron of the Exchequer.

Allington, Lady,^c dyed saturday 13 December, about 2 of the clock in the morning, at her house at Kensington, buried at Horseth.

Constable, Robert, esq. high sheriff of Yorkshire 1701, knighted at Hampton Court by king William, November 1701.

Hicks, Sir William, of Ruckwolds in Midds. baronet, dyed — day of May 1702, buried at Lowe Layton church in Essex.

John Lord Jeffreys, baron of Wemme, dyed 9 May 1702, at his house in Leicester street, by Leicester fields; left only one d^r and heir.

Abbergany,^d Ld. married Anne, d^r of [Nehemiah] Walker, a sea captain.

Trant,^e Sir John, found killed in Covent garden, in a duell.

John Leigh, esq. son of Sir John Leigh, of Addington, Surrey, knighted at St. James — day of May 1702, some days after the coronation: he haveing served that day with the mess of dilligroot.

Lord Monthermer,^f son and heir of the Earle of Montague, dyed in Flanders, coming from Hanover, said to be killed with drinking too much in that court.

^b Sir Richard Shirley, the second Baronet, of Preston, co. Sussex, who died in 1692, had married Judith, daughter of Josiah Bateman, of London, merchant, and sister to Sir James Bateman, Knt. Her second husband, Sir Henry Hatsell, was knighted at Kensington 12 Dec. 1697. He was afterwards Baron of the Exchequer, and removed by writ to the Common Pleas.

^c Lady Diana Russell, daughter of William first Duke of Bedford, was married first in Aug. 1667 to Sir Greville Verney, of Compton Verney, co. Warwick, K.B., and secondly to William second Lord Alington of Horseheath, co. Cambridge. The entry of her burial from the register of that parish is given in *Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* iv. 47, but with the incorrect date of 1703 instead of 1701.

^d George Neville, twelfth Lord Abergavenny.

^e Of Ireland, Bart. son of Sir Patrick Trant. Le Neve, *Mon. Angl.* 1717, p. 53.

^f This is perhaps one of the stories of Le Neve that require confirmation. The Earl of Montague (afterwards Duke) had issue three sons, Ralph, Winwood, and John his successor. Of the two former Collins (*Peerage*, 1735, i. 199,) merely states that they died unmarried. Le Neve has inserted this passage however,—without the last scandalous clause, in his *Obituary*, p. 51.

Salop, Countess, Lady Mary Brudenell, dau^r of Earle of Cardigan, marr. 1st to [Francis] Earle of Salop, by whom Charles Duke of Salop, remaried to [George Rodney] Bridges, 2d son of Sir Thomas Bridges of Keynsham, Somerset, kt. She dyed Aprill 1702, buried in St. Gyles church in the fields, Midds.

Paulet,^f Lord, of Hinton St. George, married to d^r and coheir of . . . Bertie, esq. 30,000^{li}. portion.

Carlisle, bishop, William Nicolson, archdeacon of Carlisle, consecrated at Lambeth chappell 14 June 1702.

Beaufort,^g Duke, married tuesday — July to daur. of the duke of Dorsett, at Knolle in Kent, the lord Dorsett's house.

Rooke, Sir George, his lady, daur. of Coll. Francis Lutterell, of Dunster castle, Somerset, dyed in childbed of her first child, — day of July 1702, bur. at Horton in Kent.

Harvey, Edward, esq. of Comb, Surrey, married July 1702, Eliz. d^r of Francis Newport, Earle of Bradford, relict of Sir Henry Littleton of Frankley, Wygorn. bart.

Kent, Earle, Anthony Grey,^h dyed on tuesday afternoon suddenly at Tunbridge in Kent, as bowling.

Howard, Lord James, drowned August 1702, riding over Sutton Wash, com. Lincoln.

Hawkins, John, esq. mayor of Bristoll, knighted by queen Anne, Sept. 3d, 1702, at Bristoll.

Hunsdon,ⁱ Lord, dead Sept. 1702, before the 15.

Robert Spencer, Earl of Sunderland,^k dead Sept. 1702.

Winford, Sir Thomas, dyed October 1702.

Lumley, Sir Martin, of Bradfeld Magna, Essex, dead August 1702, buried there.

Holland, Sir John, dyed 19 of January 1701 last past, aged 98.

^f John Poulet, afterwards Earl Poulet, 1706, and K.G. His wife was Bridget, daughter of Peregrine Bertie, Esq. uncle to Robert Duke of Ancaster.

^g Henry Somerset, second Duke of Beaufort.

^h He died Aug. 19, 1702: see his epitaph at Flitton, co. Beds. in Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana, v. 197.

ⁱ Robert Carey, seventh Lord Hunsdon: see Collectanea Topog. et Geneal. viii. p. 13.

^k Robert third Earl, and K.G. Secretary of State, and President of the Council. He died 28 Sept. 1702, and was buried at Brington, co. Northampton.

Peterborow,¹ Earle, governor of Jamaica, Oct. 1702—designed to be sent, but never went.

Dorothy, d^r of John Carnegie and Dorothy his wife, xtened in St. Peter's Mancroft, Norwich, 26 Jan. 1676.

Hardy, Sir Thomas, a sea captain, knighted by the Queen Anne, — October 1702, for bringing news of burning the French fleet at Vigo in Galicia.

Sherborne, Sir Edward, kt. dyed — November 1702, buried thursday 12 instant.

Kent, Countess,^m dyed Octob. 1702.

Manwaring, Sir John, dyed in Cheshire this month.

Bidolf, [Biddulph] Lady, dyed October 1702 : carried down into Staffordshire.

Hobson, Sir Thomas, knighted at James's 29 November 1702 : and 200^{li}. per ann. settled on him and his lady and the survivor.

Keymish, Sir Charles, dyed December 1702 : Sir Charles his son and heir.

Ardmagh, archbishop [Michael] Boyle,ⁿ primate of all Ireland, dyed at Dublyn 10 December 1702, aged 93.

Sir Willoughby Aston, burried Dec. 1702.

Sunderland, Countess, d^r of Earle of Marleburgh, brought to bed of a daughter wednesday 16 Dec.

Cuddon, Sir Thomas, chamberlain of London, dyed wednesday morning 3^d of December 1702. [*Added*, Md. Francis Cuddon, esq. his son and heir, dyed June 1703.]

Macclesfield, Earle, Fitton Gerrard, dyed at Chelsey 27 Dec. The honor extinct.

Albemarle, pretended Duke, base son of king James, dead at Bergerac in France : Henry Fitz-James, Lieft. generall of the Marines, dyed, after a long sickness, 17 Dec. new stile, at Bagnolls in Langedoc, æt. 30.

¹ Charles Mordaunt, third Earl of Peterborough.

^m Mary, daughter and sole heir of John Lord Lucas of Shenfield and widow of Anthony Earl of Kent (see p. 42). Collins (edit. 1779, v. 197) says she died 26 November, 1702, and was buried November 1. (For the former read probably October.) In the editions of 1735 and 1741 her death is placed on 1st November, which is also the statement of her gravestone at Flitton : see Le Neve's Mon. Angl. v. 197.

ⁿ Son of Richard Boyle, Archbishop of Tuam, son of Michael Boyle of London, uncle of Roger first Earl of Cork.

Pelham, Sir John, dead at his seat in Sussex, January 1702-3 buried at Laughton.

Trenchard, Collonell, brother's son of Sir John, dead January 1702[-3], left one dr 4 yrs. old. Sir John had severall sons. Henry dyed unmarried.

Southcote, Sir John, com. Devon, dead Jan. 1702.

Athlone, Earle,^o dead in Holland 1 of Febr. 1702-3, or y^rabout.

Lothian, Marquis,^p of Scotland, and one of the Scotch Commissioners, dyed in London 10 Febr.: succeeded by his son the Earle of Jedburgh.

Oxenden,^a Dr. brother of Sir James Oxenden, Master of Trinity hall in Cambr. Judge of the Arches and Vicar Generall to the Archbishop of Canterbury, dyed at his house in Doctors Comons, sunday 21 of February 1702[-3]. [*Added*, His lady dyed September 1704 at the Bath.]

Blanfort (Blandford),^r Marquis, only son and heir of the Duke of Marleburgh, dyed at King's Colledge in Cambridge of the smallpox sunday 21 of Febr. [1702-3]: young and unmaried.

Style, Sir Oliver, son of Sir Thomas Style, dyed at his house in Kent, Febr. 1702[-3].

Hyde,^s Dr. Hebrew professor in Oxford, dyed there, Febr. 1702[-3].

Booth, Sir William, one of the admiralls temp. Carol. 2^{di}, and behaved himself well at Algiers, dyed Febr. buried at Greenwich.

Howard, Thomas, esq. son and heir of Tho. Howard,^t son and heir of Sir Robert Howard, knt. dyed young and unmaried 28 of February 1702[-3] in Westminster, at his mother's house—Diana liveing.

Twysden, Sir Roger, baronet, dyed sudenly sunday Febr. 28 [1702-3] at his lodgings in Suffolk street.

^o Godert de Ginkell, the first Earl, King William's general at the siege of Athlone in 1691.

^p Robert Ker, first Marquess.

^a George Oxenden, LL.D. 1679, Regius Professor of Civil Law at Cambridge 1684, and Master of Trinity Hall 1688.

^r John Churchill: see his epitaph in Le Neve's Mon. Angl. 1717, p. 34.

^s Thomas Hyde, of Queen's College, B. and D.D. 1682.

^t The late Thomas Howard, Esq. before named in p. 37. On his monument his son is said to have died 27 Feb. 1702, in his 15th year.

St. George, Sir Thomas, Garter principall King of Arms, dyed at his lodgings in the Heralds' office, saturday morning about 7 of the clock, 6 of March 1702-3, and was buried at Woodford, thursday the eleventh day of the same month, in the churchyard at the east end of the chancell, [and an altar monument erected to him. *Added.*]

Oxford, Earle,^u dyed at his house in Downing street, saturday the 13th day of March 1702-3, without issue male: left 3 daughters and coheirs; and was buried in the tomb of his ancestors in Westm^r abbey, on tuesday night the 23 instant.

Bettinson, [Lady, *erased for*] Ms., mother of Sir Edward,^x Olbinia, mar. to Samuell Oldfeld, cornet of horse, dyed at beyond sea, about Febr. 1702-3.

Jermyn, Lord,^y dyed on thursday 1 Aprill 1703, at his house in old Spring garden.

Lady Vernon, wife of Sir Tho. Vernon, dyed 1702.

Here lyes the body of Dame Dorothy, daughter of Sir William Oglander, kt. and baronet of Nunwell in the Isle of Wight, and of dame Dorothy his wife, d^r of Sir Francis Clerk of Hitchham, Bucks, wife of Sir Hugh Middleton, baronet; who dyed 8 of January 1701, aged 45 years.

Byron, Lord, his lady,^z sister of the present Earle of Bridgewater, and dau. of the last Earle, dyed of the small pox on sunday night 11 Aprill 1703.

Granville,^a Lord, married to [Rebecca], dau^r of Sir Josiah Child, baronet, and relict of Charles Marquis of Worcester, son and heir of the Duke of Beaufort, on thursday night 15 Aprill 1703.

Edward, Lord Dudley and Ward, married, 1703, to Diana, d^r of Thomas Howard, esq. son and heir of Sir Robert Howard, kt. auditor of the Exchequer. William Ward, his brother, under

^u Aubrey de Vere, 20th and last Earl of Oxford of his family.

^x Sir Edward Betenson succeeded his grandfather as second Baronet in 1679. His father Richard had married Albinia, daughter of Sir Christopher Wrey, Knt. by Albinia Cecil, daughter of Edward Viscount Wimbledon.

^y Thomas second Lord Jermyn of St. Edmundsbury; he died s. p. and his title became extinct.

^z Lady Mary Egerton, wife of William fourth Lord Byron.

^a John Granville, second son of John first Earl of Bath, created Baron Granville of Potheridge, co. Devon, 1702, died 1707, s. p. The lady was mother of the Duke of Beaufort.

age. William, his father, dyed before his father, Edward Lord Ward, so was not Lord.

Mostyn, Sir Roger, — July, being married to Essex, daughter of Heneage (*read* Daniel) Earle of Nottingham—to be made a Lord.^b

Osulston, dowager Lady,^c dyed July 1703.

Fox, Sir Stephen, married July 1703, to [Christian] dau. of [the Rev. Charles] Hope,^d Rector of . . .

Dr. [Edward] Jones, bishop of St. Asaph, dead 11 May 1703.

Derby,^e Countess Dorothy Helena, buried at Ormskirk, 16 of Aprill 1703.

Marsham, Sir Robert, dyed at his house the Mote by Maidstone in Kent, sunday 25 July 1703.

Kingston, Countess,^f married formerly to Will. Pierpoint, esq. dyed about December 1702, without issue.

Orrery, Earle,^g dyed at Erles Court by Kensington, wednesday morning 25 of August 1703.

Ferrers, Lady dowager,^h dyed in Staffordshire, August 1703.

Clark, Sir Edward, alderman for Bread street ward, dyed 1 Sept. 1703, at his house in London.

^b No such creation took place.

^c Bridget, daughter of John Howe, Esq. of Langar, co. Nottingham, second wife of John Bennet, first Lord Ossulston, who died in 1688.

^d Sir Stephen Fox was more than seventy-five at the period of this marriage, which he made "perceiving no likelihood that his only son Charles Fox should have issue:" see further on this subject in his *Life*, 1717, 8vo. and in Hoare's *South Wiltshire, Alderbury Hundred*, p. 35. Its offspring was twin sons, who were both raised to the peerage, Stephen the first Earl of Ilchester, and Henry the first Lord Holland, and two daughters, Christian, killed when an infant by falling from a window, and buried in the Cloisters at Westminster (see *Collectanea Top. et Geneal.* viii. 19, note), and Charlotte, married to the Hon. Edward Digby. The mother was the daughter of a clergyman near Grantham (called of *Naseley* by Collins, but there is no such place): she died at Bath Feb. 21, 1718-19, aged 39, and was buried at Farley, Wilts. (*Alderbury Hundred*, p. 38.) See also the note in p. 29, *antea*.

^e Dorothea-Helena, daughter of the Baron Rupa, of Germany, widow of Charles eighth Earl of Derby, who died in 1672, and mother of the ninth and tenth Earls.

^f Anne, daughter of Robert Lord Brooke, widow of William Pierpoint, 4th Earl of Kingston, who died in 1690.

^g Lionel Boyle, third Earl of Orrery. Having married a natural daughter of Charles sixth Earl of Dorset, he was buried in the vault of the Sackvilles at Withyam, Sussex: see the *Collectanea Topogr. et Geneal.* iii. 300 (where in the note for 1707 read 1703).

^h Probably the widow of Sir Humphrey Ferrers, of Tamworth, Knt. and daughter of Gervase Pigot, of Thrumpton, co. Notts. Esq. (See *Shaw's Staffordshire*, i. pp. 419, 426.) She was the mother of Anne the heiress of the family, married to the Hon. Robert Shirley.

Jeffrys, sister to Lord Jeffrys, dyed unmarried, bu. at Aldermanbury, London, Aprill 1703.

Heneage, Lady, wife of Sir Miles Heneage, dyed sunday 25 Apr. 1703.

Rawlinson, Sir William, of Hendon, Midds. dyed of an apoplexy May 1703.

Jeffrys,ⁱ Lady, dowager of the Lord Chancellor, dyed about 30th of September 1703.

Argyle,^k Duke, dyed at his house hard by Newcastle thursday 21 of October 1703. Lord Lorn his son succeeds him.

Moor, Sir William, of York place, Surrey, bart. Abigail his wife, daughter of Edward Snellgrave of Deptford, Kent, aged 17, eloped from her husband 1703.

Smart, Sir Joseph, alderman of London, dead 23 Febr. 1702.

James Grubham How, bart. married . . . daur. of . . . Stratford, Wilts. She dyed Feb. 1702-3.

Gear, Sir Robert, dyed 14 June 1702.

Wolf, Sir John, alderman of London, dyed 6 or 7 Apr. 1703, buried 11 at St. Helen's, London.

Wogan, Sir William, married A. D. 1703 to . . . daur. of Viscount Purbeck.

Thorowgood, Ms. married to . . . Buckley, dyed in child-bed Oct. 1703; daur. of Sir Benjamin Thorowgood of Woodford in Essex.

Barington, Lady Dorothy, daur. of Sir Rowland Lytton, of Knebworth, Hertf. and widdow of Sir Jo. Barington, kt. and bar. dyed in London 27 October; buried at Hatfeld Brodoke, Essex, in the vault, wednesday 3 November.

Thompson, Collonell, son and heir to Lord Haversham, married . . . day of October 1703, to . . . dau. of Smith.

Davy, Robert, esq. Recorder of Norwich and member of Parlt for the city, dyed . . . October 1703.

Southwell, Edward, Secretary to his Grace the Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant, married to the Lady Elizabeth Cromwell, dr and heir of . . . Earle of Ardglass and Baron Cromwell of Okham, Rotel.

ⁱ The Chancellor's second wife was the daughter of Sir Thomas Bloodworth, and widow of Sir John Jones of Fonmon, co. Glamorgan.

^k Archibald Campbell, tenth Earl and first Duke of Argyll. His death is assigned to the 25th Sept. in Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, i. 106.

Gerrard, Lady, baroness Gerrard of Bromley,¹ dead Nov. 1703: grandmother to the Dutchess of Hamilton: held Sandon, com. Staff. in joynture; remarried to Sir Edward Hungerford: daur. of . . . Digby, of Sandon, com. Staff.

Doleman, Thomas, Esq^r, son and heir of Sir Thomas Doleman,^m knighted 11 day of November 1703, of Shaw by Newbury, Berkshire, where the Queen dined 2d October 1703 on her return from the Bath.

Dawes, Sir Robert, kt. dyed at his house in Clerkenwell 14 of November, sunday night.

(*To be continued.*)

Note.—The foregoing pages had been prepared for the press before the Editor recollected that Peter Le Neve himself had published a very similar series of entries in one of the volumes of his *Monumenta Anglicana*: and, on examination of that work, it is found that such is actually the case. His first volume, issued in the year 1717, contains an Obituary, compiled in great measure from his manuscript “*Memoranda in Heraldry*,” and belonging to the years from 1700 to 1715 inclusive. As, however, Le Neve did not go further back in that Obituary than the year 1700, the entries in the foregoing pages from p. 26 to p. 34, were not published by him. The rest, from p. 35 to the present page, were so; and the Editor has to apologise for presenting to his supporters matter less original than the usual standard of the present work. He does not, however, cancel the pages, as the notes will in some measure form an apology for the repetitionⁿ: and moreover the entries of Deaths are more largely intermingled with Memoranda of other classes than was at first proposed. In his future selections from the same source the passages published in Le Neve’s Obituary will *not* be repeated, or only in exceptional cases, where some new fact or correction may be elicited.—J. G. N.

¹ Jane, only surviving daughter and heir of George Digby, Esq. of Sandon, co. Stafford; widow of Charles fourth Lord Gerard of Bromley, who died 1667.

^m Sir Thomas Doleman, of Shawe, in Berks. Knt. Customer of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, died 1711, buried there. Le Neve, sub anno 1711.

ⁿ Occasionally the MS. Memoranda are fuller than the printed Obituary, particularly in naming the places where the deaths occurred.

WAS WILLIAM OF WYKEHAM OF THE FAMILY OF SWALCLIFFE?

BY CHARLES WYKEHAM MARTIN, ESQ., M.P., F.S.A.

IT is known to all who have taken an interest in William of Wykeham that there has been much doubt and controversy on the subject of his origin and family. I feel that some apology is due from me for again calling attention to a question which has been repeatedly agitated before, namely, whether he was or was not connected with the family of that name at Swalcliffe in Oxfordshire. I will therefore state my reasons for venturing to do so. In examining the previous controversies on this subject, it is evident that much stress has been laid on the armorial bearings. The right to bear the arms which were used by William of Wykeham has been asserted; it has been exercised from a very remote period; it has been repeatedly allowed by the Heralds' College to that family. It was, however, disputed by Glover the Somerset Herald, in Queen Elizabeth's reign. Upon this point I have met with a good deal of fresh information; and this forms my chief reason for again calling attention to this question. I am not, however, wholly responsible for the revival of the discussion: for a series of papers was published in the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*,^a a few years ago, illustrative of the two attempts which have been made to establish the claims of the Wykehams of Swalcliffe as founder's kin, which I cannot but consider (as one of that family) a fair challenge to renewed discussion; more especially as the contributor concludes by a deliberate expression of opinion on the question so long at issue.

It is true that the question has lost much of its practical importance to us, as connected with the right of being admitted to Winchester School, and New College at Oxford, as founder's kin, from the circumstance that the great-grandfather of Lady Wenman—the present head of the family—married Vere Alicia

^a Vol. ii. pp. 225—245, 368—387; and vol. iii. pp. 178—239, 345—376.

Fiennes, the sister and co-heiress of Richard Fiennes, sixth and last Viscount Say and Sele, and acquired through that connection an acknowledged claim to that privilege. Nevertheless, the interest remains as a point of antiquarian curiosity; and the natural pride remains of claiming as one of our race so great and so good a man. And I think the removal of personal interest from this contention will naturally have a favourable effect upon the spirit in which both sides will approach the consideration of the question, assuming, as it now does, the form of a mere historical and antiquarian inquiry.

The fresh matter I have to introduce will hardly be intelligible without a slight sketch of the two previous controversies.

In 1570, Humphry Wykeham of Swalcliffe offered one of his sons at Winchester for election as of kin to the founder. His pretensions were favourably regarded by a portion of the electors, but resisted by the others. The case was referred to the Duke of Norfolk, Lord High Marshall of England, who, however, died without pronouncing a decision. A second attempt was made in 1572, and the point was on this occasion referred to Lord Burghley, who appointed Dr. Lewis and Dr. Aubrey, civilians, and Somerset Herald, to hear the allegations of Sir Richard Fiennes and Humphry Wykeham.

The report made to Lord Burghley by these commissioners was, in substance, as follows :—

First. They found on behalf of Humphry Wykeham, that there was a Sir Robert Wykeham at Swalcliffe in the second year of Edward I., from whom Humphry was descended.

Secondly. That by an old deed of entail which was exhibited, Swalcliffe was settled upon Katharine, wife of Robert Wykeham, the fourth in descent from this Sir Robert, with remainder to Thomas Wykeham for life, remainder to Richard Wykeham in tail, with a further remainder to William Wykeham, *cousin to the said Thomas and Richard*. They observe that it is inferred (*i. e.* by Humphry Wykeham) that this William Wykeham was the bishop, because there is no other William Wykeham recorded as having lived about that time; and the date of the entail was in accordance with this supposition, the age of the bishop being then about 36 years.

Thirdly. A roll of account is noticed which contains the expenses of one Richard Wykeham at New College, in the 2nd

of Richard II. (1379), he being at that time a Master of Arts, and the expenses being defrayed by William of Wykeham. This person Humphry Wykeham supposes to have been the Richard Wykeham mentioned in the deed of entail, there being only 17 or 18 years between the deed and the roll.

Also, in the 17th of Richard II. John Wykeham was admitted a scholar at Winchester as founder's kin, and in the 3rd Henry IV. Thomas Wykeham was admitted Fellow of New College, also as founder's kin. These persons Humphry Wykeham supposes to have been the Thomas Wykeham named in the entail, and his brother John, called in another instrument John Wykeham of Sheningdon.

Fifthly. There was one Perceval Wykeham admitted scholar at Winchester in the 16th of Henry VI. (1436-7) *as of the blood of the Bishop, and as of Swalcliffe*, and it appeared by a deed of entail made in the 5th of Edward IV. (1465) that Thomas Wykeham great-grandfather of Humphry had a brother called Perceval, who is also mentioned in the will of the same Thomas Wykeham, which was proved in 1465. There being only 22 years between the admission and the will, it was inferred that this was the Perceval Wykeham so elected at Winchester.

Sixthly. It was shown that William of Wykeham was "in his lifetime" parson of Swalcliffe, of which the Wykehams, residing there, were the patrons, and that the advowson was impropriated to New College during his life.

They conclude by stating that Humphry Wykeham claims the arms used by the bishop, but they express no opinion on this point.

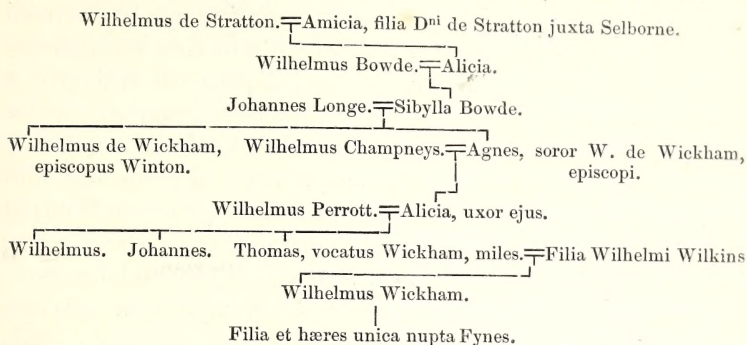
The points on which they lay most stress are the cases of Richard Wykeham, who was maintained at New College by the bishop, and of Perceval Wykeham, who was admitted as founder's kin at Winchester, and who was described in the books there as of Swalcliffe. As to Richard, I think that Lowth is right in considering him to have been of the Hampshire family, and I think he is also right in considering John and Thomas to have been the bishop's great-nephews, *i. e.* the sons of his niece Alice Perrott. I do not mean to press these cases, nor those of several other persons of the name of Wykeham, who have been recognised as kinsmen of the bishop at New College or at Winchester; but I attach much importance to that of John Wyke-

ham, which I shall notice by and by, and who is *described as of Swalcliffe, and as of kin to the founder*, in 1403, in the books at Winchester. I shall, however, draw the same inference which Bishop Lowth draws, from the fact that the bishop had so many undoubted relations of his own name, namely, that it affords a considerable presumption that that designation was that of his family rather than that of his native place.^b

The objections of Sir R. Fiennes seem to have consisted first of the pedigree, of which the leading features are added, but of which, for the present, the most material point is the circumstance that the bishop's father is there termed John Longe; secondly, of the fact that the bishop does not name the Wykehams of Swalcliffe in his will; thirdly, in his not calling Thomas Wykeham of Swalcliffe his kinsman in a power of attorney, in which he gives that designation to his own great-nephew, Sir Thomas Wickham; and lastly, in the fact that Percyvall Wykeham, though stated to be of Swalcliffe in the book of swearing, is not called so in the admission book. I merely notice the last objection because I find it noticed by the commissioners; but it is hardly worth noticing, because, in addition to the circumstance that no one could suppose he would have been described as of Swalcliffe, in either place, if he were not entitled to be so described, it was shewn by numerous extracts from the admission-book, in the second controversy, that it was not usual to notice the birthplace in the admission-book; the omission, therefore, is wholly immaterial. As to the second and third objections, it will also be sufficient to say, that the connection we suppose to have existed between our family at that day and William of Wykeham was not sufficiently close to warrant the application of the word cousin, or the expectation of any notice in the will, more especially as it will be seen, on reference to that document, that those who were nearly related

^b Lowth adds to the list, Nicholas Wykeham, Warden of New College, John Wykeham, Rector of Maple Durham, William Wykeham, another son of his niece Alice Perrott, and a kinsman named John Fyvyman, who, like his nephews the Perrotts, relinquished his own name for that of Wykeham; adding "Both these instances seem to make it still more probable that it was something more than a casual name taken from the place of his birth." It is right that I should add that Bishop Lowth's leaning on the whole is against our claim, and in favour of the pedigree which I am about to describe. I think, however, that I shall show good reason for attaching little importance to that document before I conclude.

were very numerous. The first and main objection, viz., the pedigree, deserves to be more carefully considered. It is as follows :



But when we come to examine even this we discover that, although it is contained in one of the early statute books of the college, it is merely *written at the end*, and forms no portion of the authoritative part of that document. It is not known when or by whom it was inserted ; but it specifies the fact that Sir Thomas Wykeham, the great-nephew of the bishop (who survived his great-uncle about 32 years), and both his brothers, were dead. This, as the bishop was 80 when he died, brings it down to at least 112 years after his birth. It therefore hardly bears out, when its authority is sifted, the expressions of the commissioners where they observe, after weighing the statements of both sides, “ Yet, were not the credit of the said statute-book great, and not compatible with the tittle of Humfrey Wickham’s prooffes, although grounded upon conjectures, presumptions, and probabilities, such as they bee, would sufficiently establish and prove his intent in this matter.” (Coll. Top. et Geneal. ii. 238.)

On the contrary, it should rather be looked upon with suspicion than with confidence, when we consider how common it is for persons who have a fancy that they can write, but very small pretensions to real talent or information, to endeavour to exhibit their skill in anonymous efforts of this kind. The very style of the pedigree will, I think, stamp it rather with this character than with that of an authoritative document. It commences thus—

“ Reverendi in Christo domini Willielmi Wikeham nuper Episcopi Winton’ originem literis traditurus ex verbis beatissimi Petri apostolorum principis sumo exordium, qui beati centurionis

fidem admirans in veritate inquit, Comperi quia non est personarum acceptor Deus, sed in omni gente qui timet Deum et operatur justitiam acceptus est ei. In omni itaque ætate in omni ordine in omni gradu novit Dominus qui sunt ejus, et miseretur cui voluerit, et misericordiam præstat cui placuerit, attingens a fine usque ad finem fortiter, et disponens omnia suaviter; neque enim sui ipsius natura vel paupertas præstant vel adimunt divitiæ Divinam gratiam. Fuit igitur de quo loqui disposui Will'mus Wikham christianæ professionis hæres apud oppidum de Wikham in comitatu Southampton. felici momento enixus. Et sic a loco nomen assumpsit, et nomen cum loco elogio perpetuo decoravit. Cujus ortus primordia ex parte matris nomine Sibyllæ generosa prosapia natalibus legibus insignivit: pater vero Johannes nomine, progenitorum libertate dotatus, honestum moribus et gesturis se omnibus exhibebat. O quam felices non opibus sed virtutibus; O quam generosa chastitas cum charitate!" It goes on to say—"Alicia quæ fuit soror Johannis Long, patris Will'mi Wikeham," &c., and gives an account of the collateral relations of the bishop, using in one place the expression *secundum quosdam*, and in another *secundum alios*, which would rather point to *common rumour* as its authority.

To continue the sketch of the first controversy: Glover, the Somerset Herald, also made his report to Lord Burghley, which is given at length in the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica. After alluding to the argument *ab identitate nominis*, and quoting the pedigree alluded to above, in which the bishop's father is called John Longe, he proceeds as follows upon the second argument, *ab identitate armorum*:—

"The second argument, *ab identitate armorum*, yf it were as well proved as it was by the sayd Humfrey Wykham aptly alleadged, it would helpe much to the prooffe of his intent, because the text sayeth: Sicut identitas cognominis inducit præsumptionem agnationis, et cetera, ita etiam identitas armorum inducit præsumptionem agnationis aut cognationis; which is fortified by this reason: quoniam sicut nomina imponuntur aut reperta sunt ad cognoscendos homines, ita etiam arma seu insignia adinventata sunt ad cognoscendas familias et agnationes.

"The sayd Humfrey [sayeth] that those armes which the bishopp used were the armes of his family, and that they do stand and are to be seene for such in the glass windows of the

parish church of Swalcliff, wher he now dwelleth, and his auncestors having boren armes by prerogative of their race, whereof two in descent have been knightes, he knew, he sayed, no other armes for his name but those. Whereunto Sir Rich. Fynes did reply, and sayd, 'That ther are also in the sayd parish church of Swaclif other arms for the name of Wykham, videlt of Ermyn, a bordure gules, replenished with molettes gould ; which the sayd Humfrey would in no wyse grant to be the proper coate for his name, but sayd that these wer the armes of the Counts of Tanquarvill, of which house (as he sayd) he is descended. Moreover the sayd Humfrey claymed those armes which the sayd bishopp used, as confirmed and allowed unto him by Mr. Hervey the late Clarentieulx, and by Mr. Clarentieulx that now is, under their handes. And it may be, because the sayd Humfrey is an auncient gentleman, and descended of knyghtes that were of his house and lordes of the mannor of Swaclif before king Edward the Third's tyme, and before the sayd bisshoppe was borne, that Mr. Hervey and Mr. Clarentieulx that now is did think the bisshoppe to have been descended owte of the house of Swaclif, and that those armes which he used had been the armes of the Wykhams of Swalcliff; what other cause might move him to allow unto the sayd Humfrey those the sayd bisshoppes armes, it is to me unknown.'

"Touching this argument I note that the sayd bisshoppe bore his armes diversely at two sundry tymes, as the seales thereof shewed by Sir R. Fynes do testify. Before he was bisshoppe, when as yet he was but Archdeacon of Lincolne, he sealed with one cheveron in his armes between three roses; but after, when he was advanced to the bisshoppricke, he sealed with two cheverons between three roses; and so are generally known to this day to have been his withoute contradiction. The sayd Humfrey hath not yet made proof that any of his auncestors did use either the one or the other of these two coates. But that other coate of armes with the field ermyn which Sir R. Fynes did put him in mynde of and which he refuseth for his owne is to be seen in divers books in the office of armes with the onely inscription of the name of Wykham, without any addition of place, and are ther found to be of as greate or greater antiquity than those the bisshoppes armes.

"It hath ben demanded of me by the sayd learned menne whe-

the armes which the sayd bishoppe used were given unto him in respect of his dignity episcopall, or were boren by him before, as receyved from his auncestry and race. Whereunto I could not answer affirmatively, because I had never seene matter of the first allowance of them. But having read certayne learned wryters' opinions of the sayde bishoppe, which do agree in this, that he was *humilis conditionis*, and that he was called Wickham *a loco unde natus est, et non a parentibus*, as it is also affirmed in the chapitre of his lyf before alledged, wherein also his father, called John, is sayd to be *progenitorum libertate dotatus*, and he himself by Ranulph monk of Chester being noted to be a *libertinus, vel a libertino patre natus*, I was moved to think (as I told them) that those armes came not to him by descent. And, agayne, behouldinge the armes sometye with one and then after with two chevrons, 'quæ quidem signa per carpentarios et domorum factores olim portabantur,' as Nicholas Upton wryteth; and comparing them with the quality of the berar, who is sayd to have had his chief preferment for his skill in architecture, 'erat enim regi Edwardo in principio a fabricis, eo quod erat ingeniosus et architecturâ delectatus,' as D. Caius maketh mention in his book de Antiquitate Cantabrigiensis Academiæ, I was also induced to think, *per conjecturam heraldicam*, that the bisshoppe himselve was the first bearer of them."

I will just observe in passing that it is principally to the arguments contained in this report that I wish to draw attention, as it is chiefly with reference to them that I have fresh matter to bring forward.

The following extracts from the books at Winchester and New College are certified by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux King of Armes, and Hugh Cotgrave, Richmond Herald:—

In one prothocall book of the New Colledg in Oxford, fol. 47 (addressed to the founder).

"Item, Magister Johannes Curtisius in jure civili bachalaureus et in loco civilistæ (ut præmittitur) in forma superius recitata examinatus, magistrum Johannem Wickham, vestrum venerabilem consanguineum et quondam collegii vestri consocium, in artibus reverendum magistrum, sacræ theologiæ studentem, ad custodis officium nominavit."

Item in an ancient roll of accoumpt made of the expenses of the poore schollers of William Wickham, Bp. of Winton:—

“Item in expensis magistri Richardi Wickham cognati domini fundatoris pro minutis necessariis eidem emendis, x^{li} ij^d ob., &c.”

In the prothocall book of the New Colledg is found as followeth:—

“Nicholaus Wickham primus custos collegii Oxon in Winton [*legendum* Winton in Oxon.] admissus anno Ric. 2^{di} 17^o.”

“Thomas Wickham de sanguine dⁿⁱ fundatoris socius collegii anno dⁿⁱ 1403.”

In the prothocall book of Winchester is found as followeth:—

“Johannes Wickham de sanguine domini fundatoris dioceseos Winton admissus est anno Ricardi 2^{di} 17^o.”

“Richardus Wickham Winton dioceseos admissus est anno Henrici 4^{ti} 2^o.”

“Johannes Wickham de Swaclif *de sanguine domini fundatoris* admissus est anno Henrici 4^{ti} 4^o.”

“Johannes Wickham de Sarum admissus est anno Henrici 5^{ti} 5^{to}.”

“Rogerus Wickham de Oxon admissus est anno Henrici 6^{ti} 6^{to}.”

“Percevallus Wickham de Swacliff in com. Oxon, Lincoln dioceseos, *de sanguine domini fundatoris*, admissus est anno Henrici 6^{ti} 16^{to}.”

“Humfredus Wickham (adhuc vivens) de Swaclif, in com. Oxon., Lincoln. dioceseos, admissus est anno Henrici 8^{vi}. xxxvj^{to}. et ætatis suæ xvj^{to}.”

The foregoing is a summary of the documents which produced a letter from Lord Burghley to Dr. Culpeper, warden of New College, in Oxford, in which he says:—

“I have sett down an order, not defynitively, but such as seemed upon matter shewed unto me in myne opinion very reasonable and equal, and delivered the same to Mr. Kingesmille, her Ma^{ties} Attorney in the Courte of Wardes, as a frinde to young Fynes, her Ma^{ties} warde; soe that I can not presently send it unto you as I would, and as this gentleman, Mr. Wickham, the bearer hereof, hath greatly desyred. Yet, neverthesse, understandinge by him that the election is neare at hande, and that he expecteth some preferment at this tyme in that colledg for somme of his in respect of bloode, I have thought good at his earnest request thus much to write unto you of that I remember in my said order did seeme unto me very reasonable and congruent.

That, forasmuch as it did certeynly and very evidently appeare unto me that Syr Richard Fynes and his be of the lyne and bloode of the sayd bisshopp, and divers prooffes in apparance were produced by this gentleman, Mr. Wickham, that he should be of the same blood also, although not in soe evident a sorte as Sir R. Fynes for his bloode, you shall doe well in myne opinion to make allowance of such as shall be of the bloode of this gentleman, Mr. Humfrey Wickham, if he shall present unto you such as shall be for other respects qualefyed according to your statutes; and as soon as I shall receave the writinge delivered unto Mr. Kingesmill, which I conceived with their advice (as I thought meet to requier advise of), I will send the same unto you under my hand and seale. And soe I bid you most hartely farewell, from the Court, this 28th day of July.

“Your lovinge frende, BURGHLEY.”

It is stated by Richard Wykeham (anno 1635), in the controversy which was renewed in that year, that a compromise was offered, the terms of which were these—that four of Humphry Wykeham’s family should be successively admitted to the college, but not as founder’s kin. This was rejected, as defeating his object, which was to establish his claim as being of kin to the founder. And thus ended the first attempt to prove the connexion between the Bishop and the Swalcliffe family.

In 1635 the claim was revived by Edward Wykeham. The proceedings in this case are extant in a much more complete form than those of the former contest. Since, however, to a certain extent, they are identical, it will suffice to notice those points only which are either altogether new, or more clearly treated than before.

The first is the testimony of Nicholas Harpisfield, in his work *Historia Anglicana Ecclesiastica*, which is of the more importance, because Harpisfield was a distinguished scholar, and a New College man.

“Upon the death of Wm. Edington, the monks of Winchester, the King soliciting the business with great care, chose for their bishop William Wicham. He was born in the year of our Lord 1324, in the diocese of Winchester. His father was John Longe, as some call him; as others, John Perrott; his mother was Sibill. The place of his birth was a village called Wicham, whence some call him William of Wicham;

but many reasons present themselves to me for which I may not be of their opinion, and which make me think that Wicham was the right name of his ancestors. For so he calls himself in his will; so in those statutes which he made for his colleges, and often in other places—*i. e.* Wicham, and not de Wicham. So the King's grants, whereby he gave him power to build colleges, and so the statutes of the realm, call him. Besides, the first warden of his college in Oxford was Nicholas Wicham, his kinsman by blood. Moreover, there were chosen into the same college John, Richard, and Thomas Wickam, as his kinsmen, who, by virtue of the statutes, were admitted to a better estate and prerogative than others chosen into the same college. Besides, in the reign of King John, there was one Ralph Wicham,^c and in the time

^c It may be objected that the pedigree at the Heralds' College makes no mention of Radulfus Wykeham; I therefore think it right to add some evidence on this head. In the papers belonging to the monastery of Eynsham, now preserved in the library at Christ Church Coll. Oxford, Radulfus de Wykeham is mentioned in reference to a dispute between the Abbey of Eynsham and the Rector of Banbury, as having granted to the latter, or his predecessors, the tithe of an acre of land at Wykham prior to 1238; and he is described as "tunc dominus de Wykham." This was doubtless the person intended by Harpisfield, although I find him termed Robertus in another equally authentic document, viz., a short pedigree given in the Plea Rolls, 26 Henry III. (1242), where Robert Wykeham is described as claiming certain lands at Stoke of several persons. (See *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. i. p. 266.) Three generations are there given:

"Rob^{tus} de Wykh'm petit v. quamplurimos terras in Stok.

Ric^{us} Stok.

Rob^{tus} ut filius.

Rob^{tus} nunc petens."

and to identify Richard de Stoke as the grandfather of Robert Wykham of Swalcliffe, I find in Madox's *Formulare Anglicanum* a grant from him of a place called Holywell, in *Swalcliffe*, with 30 acres of land, to the monks of Bruerne. The date also coincides, as the grant is addressed to *Robert* Bishop of Lincoln, and, as it is confirmed by Henry II., the bishop intended must have been Robert de Chesney, who died in 1166. The abbey was founded in 1147. In the *Testa de Nevill* three knights' fees at Swalcliffe, Wykham, Eppewell and Fauflor, are stated to be held by Robert de Stokes. These in the *Rotuli Hundred.* are held by Robert de Wykham. It may also be as well to add in this place—to show how unsettled surnames were at this time and in this family—that Richard de Stoke is apparently called Magister Ricardus de Swaleclive, in two Charters of Confirmation amongst the Eynsham papers in Dugdale's *Monasticon* (Nos. 27 and 28); his widow is called the lady Extranea de Swalcliffe in Beesley's Banbury, where she is stated to have presented to the living of Swalcliffe in 1221. In the *Rotuli Hundredorum*, p. 708, Robert Wykeham, the son of Sir Robert, is said to hold, as *Robertus D^{ns} de Swaleclive*, "tres partes unius feodi militaris de D^{no} Roberto de Wykham patre

of Henry 3rd one Robert Wicham, knight, out of whose stock, family, and kindred came our Wicham; though, according to the changes of human affairs, his parents had but small means. And these things I the rather mention that I may take from them that blot wherewith some have stained them, as if they had been of servile condition. [That genealogie at this daie is extant.]”

A second point made prominent, if not first noticed, in the second controversy is this: It appears that William of Wykeham, as soon as he became wealthy (in 1377), invested that portion of his property which he intended for his own family in the purchase of Broughton Castle, and the manor adjoining. Now Broughton Castle is in the first place within three miles of Swalcliffe, and, further, the manor, if not the castle, had at one time belonged to the Swalcliffe family. It had been purchased about 1290, together with that of Newington Downehead, of Robert de Vere, by Robert the eldest son of Sir Robert Wykeham; Robert de Vere and Robert Wykeham having married two sisters, who were, together with a third sister who married Robert Titchmarsh, the co-heiresses of Sir Reginald Waterville. Hence the bishop not only settled in the immediate neighbourhood of Swalcliffe, but did that which looks very like redeeming a portion of the family property; more particularly as it appears by a fine, made in 1391, that it was two-thirds of those manors that the bishop purchased. As there were three sisters, and Robert Wykeham only bought *one* share, this exactly corresponds with such a supposition.^d The Bishop also, in 1382, purchased of

suo.” The same person is apparently called William de Stokes and William de Wykham in the *Rotuli Hundredorum*, p. 875. And Radulfus de Swalclive and John his brother are mentioned, p. 806, as granting property to the Abbey of Oseney. I name these circumstances partly to show that there were persons from whom Bp. Wykeham might descend, though none appear in the pedigree in E. 8 14, Coll. of Arms, and also to show how readily there may have been an uncertainty as to his father’s name.

The following may be interesting as a specimen of the arrangements made between a knight and his esquire. It was that of the first Sir Robert Wykeham:

“Lib. (*i. e. liberi tenentes*).

“Thom’ Unfrey ten’ ij. virg. t’re de d’no de Sualeclive faciendo d’no suo serviciū unius armig’i sup’ equo d’ni sui et ad custū [*not castrum*] d’ni sui, et eod’ m^o. ibit in nuncio d’ni sui quo volu’it ip’m mitt’e in Anglia, et d’ secta’ curie d’ni sui et hundred’ de Banneb’ et dat v. sol. scutag’ quando scutū dat xl. sol’.”—*Rot. Hundredorum*, p. 708.

^d *Collectanea Topogr. et Genealogica*, vol. ii. p. 368.

Thomas Wykeham, of Swalcliffe, the advowson of the family living, and made him his attorney to receive the profits.

Another circumstance may be mentioned which seems to have escaped observation. We have seen that Perceval Wykeham of Swalcliffe was admitted as founder's kin at Winchester, in 1439, but it was objected by Lord Say, that in 1405 John Wykeham, of Swalcliffe, was admitted at New College as a *probationer* fellow, whereas he would have been entitled to be admitted as *actual* fellow, if he were founder's kin. Now it was certified by the Heralds, as will be seen on reference to the extracts given above, that this very John Wykeham was admitted, in 1403, at Winchester, as "de Swaclif, de sanguine domini fundatoris." (An. Hen. 4th 4^{to}, from prothocall book, Collect. ii. 378.) How this anomaly is to be explained I cannot say. Edward Wykeham answered Lord Say's objection by saying that there had always been two families of Wykehams in that neighbourhood, who were not related to each other, and that this John Wykeham must have belonged to the other family. But this would not solve the difficulty, as we still have the contradiction of his being called founder's kin in the one place, and not treated as such in the other. That he was one of our family I have no doubt, for I find the following entry in the *Calendarium Rotulorum Patentium*, p. 263. "Pardonatio concessa Johanni Wykham de Swalcliff, in com. Oxon, *armigero*, adhærenti Johanni de Cobham de Coulinge in com. Kancie militi, Regenti Lollardorum, de omnibus felonis et Lollardiis." (Anno 2^o Hen. V., 1415.) Now as this is only ten years after the date of the admission above cited to New College, and more especially as it appears from Martin's *Life of Wykeham*, p. 129, that the doctrines of the Lollards gained a footing about that time in New College, there can be no reasonable doubt about the identity of the person. It also seems clear that Perceval Wykeham was his brother,^e or more probably, from difference of age, his half-brother, for their father was twice married, and died either about the year 1448 or 1464, (for a note in the *Collectanea*

^e John may have been the uncle of Perceval, as his father had a brother of that name as well as a son. But, the father of Perceval having been in possession of the property in 1386, it is more probable that the supposition in the text is the correct one. John and Perceval are given as sons by the same marriage in the pedigree, but, I suspect, *conjecturally*.

throws some doubt on the precise date,) and the will of Guy Wykeham, a still younger brother, was proved in 1496. All these dates so completely tallying with that of his election, and his probable age at that time, coupled with the extreme improbability of there being two Perceval Wykehams of Swalcliffe, would seem to be conclusive on this head. Whether John Wykeham was extremely young when he went off from Winchester to Oxford, and so was made probationer—whether he was in such circumstances as to care little about the emoluments of the College—whether the irregularity in the infancy of the institution crept in by accidental oversight—or whether William of Wykeham intended to restrict the privileges to his more immediate relatives and their descendants, and the authorities merely acknowledged John and Perceval as kinsmen as a compliment—I cannot, to my own satisfaction, determine. Nevertheless, the fact remains that John Wykeham was called founder's kin in the “prothocall book” *before the founder's death*, and Perceval about 34 years after. These certainly are strong facts, and cannot easily be got over.

In now passing to the question of the arms, to which so much importance was attached, both by Glover and by the Commissioners whom Lord Burghley consulted, the first new fact to which I shall advert is the discovery of a seal^f belonging to Nicholas Wykeham, Archdeacon of Wilts, whom William of Wykeham himself terms “consanguineus” in No. X. Appendix to Lowth's Life of Wykeham, and whom Lowth enumerates amongst the consanguinei incertum quo gradu. The arms on this seal are [Argent,] two chevronells engrailed between three roses. This is essentially the same coat with that borne by Wykeham himself, the engrailing of the chevronells at that early period merely indicating a different branch of the same family. The seal is attached to a power of attorney in the collection of Sir Edward Dering, of Surrenden Dering, co. Kent.

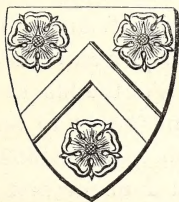
Now it is plain from this that Glover is wrong in supposing that the Bishop was the first bearer of the arms; and with this supposition, thus proved to be erroneous, it appears to me that the whole fabric falls to the ground of Wykeham's father being either *libertus* or *libertinus*. Nicholas Wykeham was evidently no *very*

^f For this seal, see p. 64.

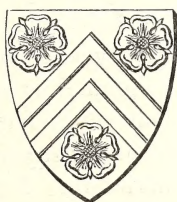
near relation: even if he were first cousin, Wykeham's *grandfather* must have borne arms. And this goes far to set up the authority of another anonymous entry in the statute books at Winchester, which is noticed by Lowth in these words—

“I meet with a note in the first register of New College, which, if it does not confirm this opinion that Wykeham was properly his family name, yet shews that it is not altogether new and unprecedented. It is in the following terms, ‘Hyt ys welles to be proved that Wylliam Wykeham, Bishope of Wynton, was borne in a towne in Hampchere called Wykeham, and that *hys grauntfather's name was Wykeham*, although there hathe bin some doute of hys father's name.’ This is said to be found ‘In a note at the bottom of the last page of the book called ‘Liber Albus.’ The other entries on the same page bear date 1456, 1457.” (Lowth, p. 7.)

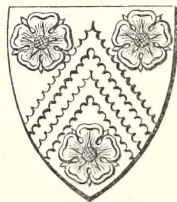
Now if we are to pay any attention at all to anonymous insertions in the books at Winchester, I cannot see why one is not as authentic as another. We know that the pedigree quoted before must be subsequent to 1436, as it mentions the death of Sir Thomas, who died in that year.^s This note can hardly be said to be 20 years later at the outside. And when we take into our consideration the opinion of Bishop Godwin, that *Long* was a nickname, from the personal peculiarities of Wykeham's father, who happened to be a tall man, I think that the three facts so brought together, viz., the arms, the entry in the register, and the conjecture, serve in no slight degree to confirm and establish each other.



William Wykeham,
Archdeacon of Lincoln.



William Wykeham,
when Bp. of Winchester.



Nicholas Wykeham,
Archdeacon of Wilts.

It seems that William of Wykeham, on being made bishop, made a change in his arms, and adopted two chevronells between

^s See Beesley's Banbury, p. 173.

three roses instead of one chevron. At all events, seals of this character were produced by Sir Richard Fiennes in the first controversy. But when we look at the seal of Nicholas Wykeham, of which an engraving is given below, I think it by no means improbable that the one chevron instead of two chevronells may have been after all only a mistake of the engraver. Or again, it may have been a mistake of William of Wykeham himself, which his appointment to the archdeaconry of Lincoln (as Swalcliffe is in that diocese), and his consequent personal intercourse with the family there, may have given him the means of correcting.



It has also been seen that the Heralds' College, though Glover professes not to know on what grounds, allowed to Humphry Wykeham, on more than one occasion, the coat thus altered from his original coat (or thus corrected) by the Bishop. The following is the certificate of Cooke in 1571, attached to the pedigree of the Wykehams of Swalcliffe in E 8, 14.

“This pedigree or descent of Humfrey Wyckham of Swalclife, now living, a^o 1571, was traveled and set down by me Robert Cooke, Esquier, a^ts Clarencieulx Kynge of Armes, accordyng to the truthe of hys evydence and other proves, whereby hyt is apparente and myn oppinion is that he is of the bloude of the byshope Will^m Wykham your founder, and ought to have the prerogative he claymeth amongst you, as others of the bloude of the byshope hath had hertofore. And hym I do permyt to bear and use these arms (*i.e.* those of the bishop which are sketched at the top of the pedigree, and again at the bottom, near the certificate,) for anything that may be said to the contrarye.”

I now propose first to clear the ground by shewing that the arms which Glover attributed to the name of Wykeham were,

as Humphry Wykeham said they were, those of the Counts of Tankerville, and then to show some further grounds for considering the decision of Cooke, above given, a correct one.

The Counts of Tankerville were Lords Chamberlain to King Stephen and Henry II., and probably filled that office in the courts of other monarchs. When surnames were introduced in England, they assumed that of their office, and have since been known by the name of Chamberlayne. They are still divided into several branches, one of which is settled in Gloucestershire, and another in Hampshire. Their original arms were, Gules, a fess between three escallops or; but the account which is printed in vol. iii. of the *Collectanea Topographica*, of the family of Chamberlayne, after giving these as their original arms, proceeds to say that "William, Lord Chamberlayne to Henry II., subdued Robert de Bellemont, Earl of Millaine [Mellent] in Normandy, with Hugh de Montfort, his sister's son, and took them prisoners, and presented them both to the King. Whereupon the King gave the Earl of Leicester's coat to be quartered with the arms of Tankerville, A.D. 1174,"^h The arms thus given were, Gules, an escutcheon between eight mullets. And it appears that the Tankerville family did not in fact quarter this coat with their own, quartering not being known at that period, but abandoned their own arms, and bore ever afterwards the coat of the Earl of Leicester instead. Whether this tradition as to the origin of the coat be true or not is not very material; but it is borne to this day by the Chamberlaynes of Gloucestershire and Hampshire. The same arms are given for those of Oxfordshire, in the frontispiece to Plot's *Oxfordshire*; they occur, in connection with a benefaction made by a member of that family, on the door of Swalcliffe Church, with a date shortly subsequent to the second controversy. They are given as the arms of Chamberlayne in Willement's account of the stained glass in Canterbury Cathedral, with this difference, that the number of mullets is six instead of eight, which, as will be seen by the seals of the

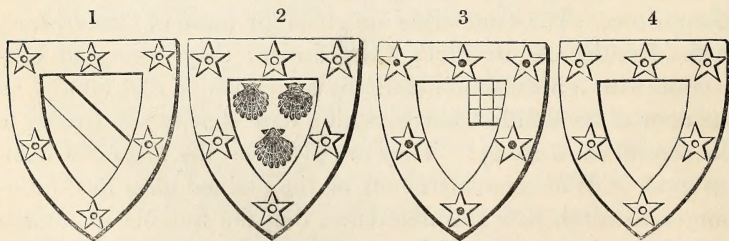
^h The fact of William de Tankerville having so suppressed the rebellion of Robert de Bellemont, and delivered him to the king, is recorded by Dugdale, *Baronage*, p. 84. "In 25 Hen. I., associating to himself Hugh de Montfort (who had married Adelina, his daughter) and others, notwithstanding the former favours of King Henry to him, he entered Normandy in a hostile manner, but was encountered and taken prisoner by William de Tankerville, who delivered him up captive to the king." (Matt. Westminster, in an. 1124.)

son and grandson of Sir Robert Wykeham, which are here given from some deeds at New College, Oxford,¹ and which contain



only six mullets, brings them nearer to the coat borne by Sir Robert Wykeham and his sons, in right of the heiress alluded to by Humphry Wykeham. Several branches of the family seem to have adopted slight modifications by way of distinction. Thus in Segoing's Heraldry the arms given for the French branch are "De geules a l'ecusson en abisme d'argent a l'orle de 8 *quintes feuilles d'or*;" the quintes feuilles being substituted for the mullets. In Gwillim, a coat is given in which the orle is of estoiles, and another in which it is of martlets. And it is a singular circumstance, that at the Herald's College a pedigree of one of the branches of Chamberlayne occurs in the opposite page to that which contains the certificate of Robert Cooke transcribed above, in which the inescutcheon is of ermine, the very difference which occurs in the coat mentioned by Sir R. Fynes.

In the windows of Swalcliffe Church, as appears by the affidavit of the vicar, Thomas Merriott, (in 1635,) were five coats, similar in the main points, but no two alike.



1. Argent, a bend azure, on a border gules six mullets or.
2. Argent, three escallops sable, on a border gules six mullets or.
3. Argent, a canton sinister checky azure and or, on a border gules six mullets or, pierced sable.
4. Argent, on a border gules six mullets or.

¹ It is plain from these two seals that the family at Swalcliffe, as well as the Bishop, called themselves indiscriminately "Wykham" and "de Wykham."

5. There is also one other border gules, but the escutcheon thereof is broken out.

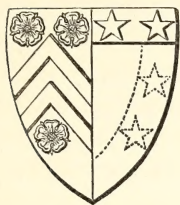
In addition to these, "In the same window [*i. e.* with the coat No. 3] there are two pieces of glass which conteyne part of a coat, which since my cominge to be vicar heare was whole, and did bear two cheverones sable between three roses in a feild argent [*i. e.* the disputed coat of Wykeham arms, engraved *ante*, p. 63; see p. 347, *Collectanea*, vol. iii.:] but which of all these coats is the more ancient I cannot conceave."

It will at once be seen that one of these coats, No. 4, is the coat acquired by William de Tankerville, in the manner described above, or at all events borne by his family. It is also evident that all the other coats, 1, 2, 3, and 5, were varieties of the same coat, the last having been very likely, when perfect, the shield with the ermine inescutcheon. None of the differences exceed what was then usual between the different branches of the same family. Now we find in the same window with No. 3, viz., the chancel window, the coat which has always, so far as we know, been considered that of our family, described by the vicar as apparently of the same antiquity. What then is the obvious inference but this—that one of our family placed them all there at the same period?

And it appears, in confirmation of this view, that the portion of Swalcliffe Church in which the windows containing these coats of arms occur was built between 1320 and 1350. In Beesley's Banbury the former date is assigned on the authority of Mr. Parker. Mr. Twopeny, whom I consider a still better authority, is inclined to place them a little later; and it appears by the evidence produced in these discussions that Sir Robert Wykeham married in 1291 the heiress of Sir John Lesore, or Lisures, whose wife was heiress of one of the counts of Tankerville. In 1327 he died, and was succeeded by his son Robert, who inherited these very arms in right of his mother. I think therefore there can be no reasonable doubt that either the husband or the son of Elizabeth de Lisures placed these arms in Swalcliffe Church; the Wykeham coat as his paternal bearing, the other as that of his wife or his mother, as the case might be. It is further stated in the books of the Heralds' College (E. 8, 14) that Sir Robert Wykeham bore a coat, Ermine, a border gules charged with eight mullets or. The evidence of this is not stated; but it is certain that his son Robert bore a coat re-

sembling this, for his seal is still attached to a document at New College, which is given *ante*, p. 66, together with that of his grandson Thomas, which is very similar. The date of Robert's seal is 1344, and of Thomas, 1381-2. There are only six mullets, which corresponds with the early Tankerville coats, both at Swalcliffe and at Canterbury. As to the motives which induced the sons of Sir Robert, and perhaps Sir Robert himself, to bear his wife's arms instead of his own, I think they are easily traced. We have already seen that the Tankervilles are supposed to have dropped their own coat in favour of these very arms. They were naturally proud of the circumstances under which the right to bear them was acquired, and it was common at that period for persons to adopt arms which they considered more honourable than their own, where we should only quarter them. It was natural that the Wykehams should partake of this feeling; and, even if we reject the tradition that the arms were those of Robert de Bellemont, the position of the Tankerville family was such as to account for the willingness of the Wykehams to adopt their arms in preference to their family coat, as the practice I believe was common at that period. It was also the fashion of that day, and, as I have already shown, in a high degree of that particular family, to distinguish the different branches by small variations in the bearings. Hence it was most natural that they should change the silver inescutcheon to one of ermine; and, in fact, as I have already observed, the same peculiarity is found in the case of the very branch of the Chamberlayne family whose pedigree is in the opposite page to our own in E. 8, 14. And let it not be supposed that he adopted his wife's arms because he had none of his own. His grandfather was a knight, which renders such a supposition impossible; and, besides, he was entitled to the coat of the distinguished family of Waterville through his mother, who has already been described as one of the co-heiresses of Sir Reginald Waterville. What then was this coat? There does not appear in any quarter the slightest indication of the family having at any time borne any other coat than these two. It therefore follows almost conclusively that it was the same with that of the bishop; and my own decided impression is, that the Wykehams, having dropped their original coat for one or two generations for the sake of that of Tankerville, resumed it when a still greater relative of their own race came and settled in their immediate neighbourhood.

But I have one more evidence to support this proposition.



I find recorded, on the authority of Anthony à Wood, in Beesley's Banbury, amongst sixty coats of arms which were in the windows of the old church in that place, "No. 43, Argent, two chevronells sable, between three roses gules—Wykam, impaling, Argent, on a chief gules two mullets or." Now there appears to be a

slight error of some description here, as the arms given for the female are those of Lord St. John of Bletsoe; and, as there is no record of any intermarriage between that family and the Wykehams, whether those of Swalcliffe or the representatives of the bishop, and, as an alliance so creditable would not be likely to be forgotten, it is clear that *some* correction must be applied. I am inclined to think that they were the arms of Sir Robert Wykeham and his wife, the part of the bordure indicated by the dotted line having become indistinct and blended with the leading in the course of three hundred years, or that portion having been broken and replaced with common glass.

It may be said that this conjecture is vague and unsatisfactory, but, be this as it may, there are only two intermarriages subsequent to this in the Swalcliffe pedigree, in which the names of the ladies are not known; viz., Margery, the second wife of Thomas Wykeham, the *contemporary* of the bishop, and Agnes, the wife of Thomas, his eldest son, who died either a little before 1448, or, at the latest, in 1465.^k The second Thomas must have been born in the lifetime of the bishop. He was the near neighbour of Sir Thomas Wykeham, the bishop's great-nephew and heir.^l The arms in question are not those of Sir Thomas, for he married the daughter of William Wilkins. The only other person to whom they could have belonged was the son of Sir Thomas, whose wife's name I have never been able to learn. Hence,

^k See *ante*, p. 61.

^l It will be seen from the seal of Sir Thomas Wykeham that he bore the buffalo's head as his crest. This crest is still borne by Mr. H. L. Wickham, the representative of William Wickham, Bishop of Winchester, who died 1595, in which branch the use of the Tankerville coat still continues.



after giving what weight we please to this infinitesimal chance, the coat, if not that of Sir Robert, or some other person *anterior* to William of Wykeham, must have belonged to some one contemporary with the bishop or his immediate successor.

From this point the use of this coat by the Wykehams of Swalcliffe may be traced almost continuously. It is stated in the Collectanea to be engraved on the tomb of John Wykeham, Rector of Rotherfield, in Sussex, whose common ancestor was the son of the Thomas last mentioned. It was evidently borne by Humphry himself, and his immediate predecessors, so far as they could be traced, or Cooke, the Clarencieux King of Arms, could have had no pretence for allowing them as he did in 1571. They have been since ratified to my father, when he took the name of Martin in addition to his own, and to Lady Wenman, when she was created a baroness by William IV. ; and, although Glover did not concur with the other heralds, and Cooke assigned, or rather granted, a different coat to William Wickham, Bishop of Lincoln in 1584, viz., Ermine, a bordure engrailed gules with eight mullets or, I have already so plainly shown that those were the arms of Tankerville, and have so fully accounted for their temporary adoption by the Wykeham family, that I do not hesitate to say that he was mistaken in this case, however high his general reputation.

But I would further ask those who accuse us of usurping the bishop's arms, at what period could we by possibility have done so, if we had been ever so much inclined? In 1377, William of Wickham purchased Broughton Castle, within about three miles of Swalcliffe. He placed his great-nephew, Sir Thomas, there long before his death, which took place in 1404. Broughton Castle still belongs to the descendants of Sir Thomas. Swalcliffe still belongs to Lady Wenman; and, until the death of her father, about the year 1800, the two families continued to *reside* thus close together. Under these circumstances concealment was impossible. Those were not times when persons looked out their names in the Heraldic Dictionary, and painted on their caarriges any arms they found attached to a name like their own. On the contrary, the right was jealously watched by individuals, and, for a great portion of this time, was controlled by periodical visitations. There can therefore be only two alternatives— either both families are entitled to the same coat, or the bishop, or his

successors, for the purpose of having it supposed that he was a man of family, although the reverse was the truth, usurped our arms, or connived at our usurping theirs. I see no ground for fixing this mean imputation upon any of the parties, and I therefore feel warranted in claiming the full weight which Glover confesses it ought to have, if substantiated, for the argument "*ab identitate armorum.*"

Such are the main features of this controversy, and such are the fresh facts which I have been able to bring into the discussion. And I think I may fairly say that I have established the following propositions: That William of Wykeham was well known at an early period of his career, *i. e.* at least as early as his 53rd year, to the Swalcliffe family; that he held personal intercourse with them; that he purchased the family living, and what was once a portion of the family property; that he settled his heir within three miles of their residence; that one of them is recorded as founder's kin at Winchester before his death, and a second about 34 years afterwards; that the arms attributed by Glover to the Swalcliffe family are, as Humphry Wykeham declared them to be, the Tankerville arms; that the bishop was *not* the first bearer of his arms, and therefore that his father was *not* of the ignoble birth usually attributed to him; that the Swalcliffe family, being descended from two knights anterior to the birth of the bishop, must have had *some* arms; that there is no shadow of evidence that they ever bore any other (as a Wykeham coat) but that which they now bear, and which is that of the bishop. I have shown evidence raising a very strong presumption—indeed almost amounting to actual proof—that they used that coat for the embellishment of the church windows at Swalcliffe, and that they impaled it with that of Tankerville in those of the church at Banbury before the bishop was born. I have shown that there was no period at which we could possibly have usurped it, from the close proximity of its rightful possessor. I have shown that the bishop had numerous relations of the same name with himself, one of whom at least bore the same coat of arms. I have shown that there were collaterals from whom he might have descended; that there was such a person as Radulfus de Wykeham from whom Harpisfield declared him to have descended. I have shown that there was a very respect-

able conjecture that his father's supposed name of Long was a nickname. I have produced a record nearly, nay possibly quite, as early as the pedigree relied on by his biographers, which asserts that his grandfather's name was Wykeham, which I have corroborated by the production of Nicholas Wykeham's arms. I have further shown that the pedigree itself has very slight claims to authority. I will only add that, with all this weight of testimony on the one side, and merely the apocryphal pedigree on the other, *the whole of the facts of the case will be accounted for, and every discrepancy reconciled*, by the single supposition, and that in itself the conjecture of a respectable authority, that Long was a nickname given to Wykeham's father from his stature. This would seem to be an easy and natural solution under any circumstances. But, when we look at it in connection with the great mass of presumptive evidence which I have here collected, all tending strongly to show a connection between the bishop and ourselves, I will not venture to assert that I have established my point by legal evidence, but I *will* say that I have produced much stronger grounds of claim than those which form the basis, in nine cases out of ten, of the received opinions of historians and antiquaries.

To illustrate this essay I subjoin the pedigree, reprinted, with additions, from the Third volume of the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*.

NOTES TO THE PEDIGREE.

^a The widow of Richard or Robert de Stokes presented to the living of Swalcliffe in 1221, as the Lady Extranea de Swalcliff.

^b Reginald de Waterville, and Strangea or Extranea, his wife, held Marham in 25 Hen. III. He was probably the son of Hugh de Waterville. Thorp Waterville, co. Northampton, and Orton Waterville, co. Huntingdon, were a part of their possessions. They bore, Gules, three fleurs-de-lis or, a chief barry nebuly argent and azure.

^c Wickham of Yorkshire probably branched off earlier, as John Wykeham of Rotherfield, of the same line with Wickham of Abingdon, is stated by Richard, 1635, to have been his nearest relation in the male line until the birth of Edward's son. See the *Collectanea Top. et Geneal.*, vol. iii. pp. 183, 367. This branch represents William Wickham Bishop of Lincoln, and for a short time Bishop of Winchester, who died 1595, and who preached, as Dean of Peterborough, the funeral sermon of Mary Queen of Scots.

The first three names are not traced by legal evidence as belonging to the Wykeham family, but there is strong ground for believing them to have been of that blood. From Richard de Stokes the proof is complete. He probably took his name from the hamlet of Stoke or Stoch, near Wykham, mentioned in Domesday, but not in Rot. Hund.

Walchelin.

Robert, the son of Walchelin, mentioned in Domesday about 1086.

Walter, the son of Robert, granted thirty acres at Shipton to Bruerne Abbey, about the time of its foundation in 1147.

Richard de Stokes,^a called also Magister Ricardus de Swalcliffe, as witness to two charters (Nos. 27 and 28), amongst Eynesham Papers. See Dugdale's Monasticon. He granted thirty acres of land at Swalcliffe to Bruerne Abbey, 1147-66, and confirmed other lands, probably those above, as no others answer the description.

Robert de Stokes, called Radulphus de Wykham, 1232, in the Papers of Eynesham Monastery preserved at Christ Church, Oxford.

Sir Robert Wykham, Knt. sued for lands at Stoke 1242, still living 1279. Anne . . .

Robert Wykham. = Maude, d. and coh. of Sir Reginald Waterville.^b Sir Reginald was taken prisoner at the battle of Northampton by Henry III. and exchanged for some of the prisoners at Lewes. Vide Rymer, vol. i. pt. 2, p. 88, edit. 1745. Thomas, parson of Swalcliffe. 1284.

Sir Robert Wykham, Knt. served against the Scotch 1301, and beyond sea 1297. = Elizabeth, dau. and heiress of Sir John Lesore or de Lisures, mar. 1291; died 1327. His widow living 1333. [See note overleaf.] Agnes.

Robert de Wykham, probably dead in 1346; will made in that year. = Katharine, d. and h. of Sir William de la Le. John Wickham, of Sheningdon. = Petronel (de Waterville?) Thomas Wickham, died about 1385, living 1382. = Katharine Richard Perceval, d. a child.

Robert, no known issue. Robert, clericus. Isabel, d. of William D'Oyly. = Thomas, in possession of Swalcliffe, 1326. = 2ndly, Margery . . . living in 1436, when she released to her son Thomas in the presence of Sir Thomas Wickham, Kt.

Thomas, will made 1465. = Agnes. John. Perceval. Guy, will proved 1496. Edward. William.

John. = Alice Ligyard, Lideyarde, or Lidyatt, of Glimpton, Oxon. Thomas, the eldest son, died s. p. in his father's lifetime, and is not entered in the pedigree. He married Anne Robert.

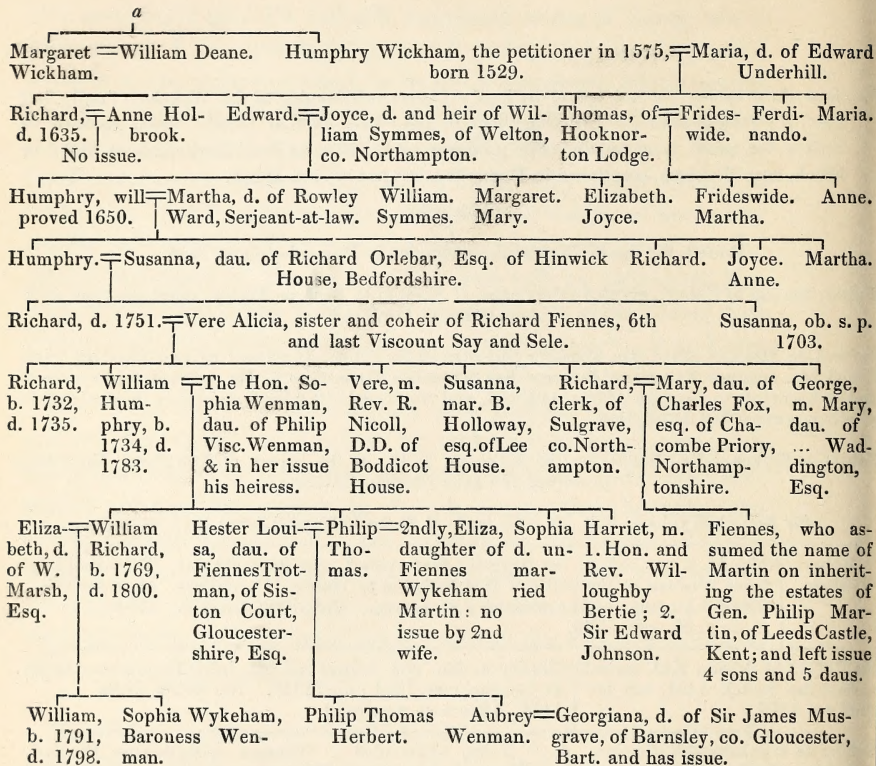
Thomas. = Joyce, d. of Hanbury. Conjectured descent of Wickham of Abingdon and Garsington.

Edward. = Isabella, d. of Giles Poulton. Conjectured descent of Wickham of Yorkshire.^c

a

[See notes a, b, c, in opposite page.]

PEDIGREE OF WYKEHAM.



Robert de Wickham, arm. of co. Northampton, was summoned 25 Edward I. to serve beyond seas. Robert de Wickham of Oxon and Berks was summoned to Berwick to serve against the Scots 29 Edward I. Robert de Wickham was Lord of Sheningdon, co. Gloucester, and of Swacliffe and Wickham, co. Oxford, 9 and 10 Edward I.

William le Sor held Backwell (called Backwell le Sor), co. Som. 47 Henry III. The name was sometimes written Lizurs, Lisures, or de Lisoriis. They bore, Or, a chief azure, and had considerable lands in Warwickshire, Somersetshire, Northamptonshire, &c. Vide Baker, vol. i. p. 9; Collinson, vol. ii. p. 306. John Lizours held lands in Warwickshire, 44 Edward III.

A Thomas Wickham, living in 1443, and deceased in 1448, and Agnes his wife, are mentioned in a deed relating to Thenford, co. Northampton. Vide Baker's Northamptonshire, vol. i. p. 711. As the towns of Evenly and Shutford, mentioned in the will of Thomas Wickham, are both in Northamptonshire, it is more than probable that they are the same person, and that there is an error in the date of the death. Amongst the Oxfordshire gentry, 12 Hen. VI. are, Thomas Wickham chiv^r, Thomas Wykham de Swalecliffe, Will. Wickham, arm.

ACCOUNT OF SIR TOBY CAULFIELD RENDERED TO THE IRISH
EXCHEQUER, RELATING TO THE CHATTEL PROPERTY OF THE
EARL OF TYRONE AND OTHER FUGITIVES FROM ULSTER IN
THE YEAR 1616. COMMUNICATED BY JAMES F. FERGUSON,
ESQ. OF THE EXCHEQUER RECORD OFFICE, DUBLIN.

Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone—the principal subject of the following document,—seems to have been the victim at one time of a severe, and at another of a totally opposite course of policy. By Elizabeth, in the early part of her reign, he was the object of as much favour as was granted to any of her Irish subjects; but towards the close of her life he experienced that measure of justice which her Majesty appears to have conceived to be due to him who was, as she has expressed it, “the most ungrateful viper to us that raised him, and one that hath so often deceived us.”^a By king James the Earl was confirmed in his title and estates, and his Majesty seems thereafter to have been disposed to act under the impression that conciliation would have a more salutary effect upon this chieftain than coercion, and we therefore find his deputy, Lord Mountjoy, acting under his royal master’s directions, stating to Sir Henry Docwra that “wee must have a care to the publique good, and give contentment to my lord of Tyrone, upon which depends the peace and securitie of the whole kingdome.” It was soon found, however, to be a matter of some difficulty to “give contentment to my lord of Tyrone;” it was a contentment that was to be obtained by nothing less than the total overthrow of the English rule and government in Ireland. A few traces of this Earl’s history may be gathered from the legal records of Ireland. The proclamation made in Ireland upon the death of Elizabeth, giving public notice of James’s accession, bears among others the signature of the Earl of Tyrone, and affords evidence of his acknowledgment of James’s regal power in Ireland, and of his promise to yield the last drop of his blood in his service.^b The record upon which that proclamation is enrolled contains, amongst other public documents of a similar nature, one of the 20th Feb. 1604, revoking all commissions of martial law, “the country being settled and in good

^a “Miscellany,” published by the Celtic Society of Dublin, p. 314.

^b This proclamation has been printed in the unpublished Calendar of the Patent Rolls of the Chancery of Ireland, at p. 418.—A Calendar of the Patent and Close Rolls of the Irish Chancery from the year 1300, being the earliest period at which

quiet," but stating that it shall not abrogate the authority of martial law which had been given to the Earl of Tyrone and others. In reliance on the authority acquired by this instrument the Earl thought fit to hang one of Sir Henry Docwra's guides, saying in his excuse that "My lord (Mountjoy) had given him auctoritie to execute martiall lawe, and this was a knave taken robbinge a priest, and therefore worthyly put to death."

On the festival of the Holy Cross, in the autumn of the year 1607, the Earl, his Countess, and several of their children, accompanied by the Earl of Tyrconnell, his family, and many of their adherents, embarked in a vessel then lying in Lough Swilly, in Ulster, and set sail for Rome;^c and thereupon proclamation was made that the King had taken into his hands all the *lands* and *goods* of the Earls of Tyrone and Tyrconnell, Cowconaght Oge Magwire,^d and their other fellow-fugitives, and that he would preserve in their estates and protect all the inhabitants of those counties who held under the persons who had thus forfeited.^e These *lands* were granted to the London Companies and to others, and the *goods* to which the proclamation refers, as well as the rents and revenues of the fugitives, form the subject of the following record.

The extent of the landed estates anciently possessed by the O'Neils and their adherents has been made known to us by the Irish Record Reports. The record now produced conveys some intimation of the nature and amount of their personal property.

they commence, to the end of Henry the Eighth's reign, has been published. That of James the First's reign has been printed but not published. It is much to be desired that the Patent Rolls of the period intervening between the end of Henry the Eighth's and the beginning of James the First's reigns should be laid before the public.

^c Tyrone died at Rome on the 28th July, 1608: and Tyrconnell in the same city on the 20th July, 1616.

^d Cuconnaught Oge Maguire, (who had succeeded to the lordship of Fermanagh on his brother Hugh Maguire being killed in a duel by Sir Warham St. Leger,) died at Genoa on the 12th of August, 1608. See the encomium upon him in the Annals of the Four Masters, p. 2367, where the Editor has appended a pedigree of his descendants, now reduced to poverty.

^e Proclamation made at Rathfarnham, near Dublin, on the 7th Sept. 1607, wherein it is stated that, notwithstanding the sudden departure of the Earl of Tyrone, &c. lately embarked at Lough Swilly, the inhabitants of Tyrone and Tyrconnell shall not be disturbed in the peaceable possession of their lands, so long as they demean themselves as dutiful subjects.—Calendar to Patent Rolls of the Irish Chancery, temp. James I., p. 419.

TRANSCRIPT OF AN INROLMENT UPON THE REMEMBRANCE ROLL
 “EX PARTE CAPITALIS REMEMORATORIS” OF THE EXCHEQUER
 OF IRELAND OF THE 8TH YEAR OF JAMES THE FIRST, HILARY
 TERM, 1610, MEMBRANE 79.

TIRONE, ARMAGH, COLRANE.

(Inrolment of foreign account at the request of Sir Tobie
 Calfield, Knight.)

The accompt of Sir Thobie Calfield, Knt. for all suche some
 and somes of money as have come to his handes and are anye
 waye chargable uppon him for all maner of rents whatsoever
 paiabil in monye, corne, and other pvisions and victuells in the
 Counties of Tirone, Armaghe, and Colrane for the eascheated
 landes fallen to his Ma^{tie} by the attainder of the troytor thearle
 of Tirone, aswell for a remainder of the sayde rents due for half
 a yeare ended at Holontide 1607, left untaken up by the said
 traitor at the tyme of his flight, as also for the growinge rents of
 the sayd landes for three whole yeares beginnyng at Holontide
 aforesaide 1607 and ended at the same feaste 1610, from which
 tyme the sayd Sir Tobias hath given up his charge of receipts in
 regard the said eascheated lands are graunted away from his
 Ma^{tie} free from paying eanie rents for fower yeares then next
 ensuing; as likewise for the goodes of the said traitor and other
 ffugitives that went with him, whiche were seised on by this
 accomptant, to his highnes use, and for a ffyne ymposed one the
 said Counties of Tirone and Armagh for the releivinge of traitors
 after the revolt of Odoghortie,^f whiche was levied by this ac-
 comptant together with the yssue and paymt^t of pte therof, and
 the remaynder restinge in this accomptant's hands on this ac-
 compte to be paide to his Ma^{ties} use, the pticulers wherof here-
 after doe ensue.

Before the charge of this accompt be examined, consideraçon
 is to be had of the manner of the charge of those Irish rents and
 duties, which are as followe:—

^f Sir Cahir O'Doherty: see hereafter, p. 87.

First,^e there was no certeine portion of lande sett by the traitor Tirone to any of his tenants that payed him rente.

Secondlie, suche rents as he reserved were paid to him p^telie in money and p^telie in p^rvisions of victuells, as oates, oatmele, butter, hogges, and muttons.

Thirdlye, the money rents that were so reserved were chargeable on all the cowes that were milche or in calfe which grazed on his lands, after the rate of xijd. a quarter le peece, w^{ch} cowes were to be numbred but twise in the yeare by Tirone's officers, viz. at May and Halontide, and so the rents were levyed and taken up at the sayd rate for all the cowes that were so numbred, except onely the heads and principall men of the Creats,^f who, in regarde of theire inablidge to live better then the comon multitude under them whome they caused willinglye to paye the said rente, were usuallye allowed a fowerth^g p^te of the whole rents, w^{ch} rise to dccli. Irish every yeare, ore there abouts, *communibus annis*, which they deteyned on theare owne hands by direccon from the lo. deputy, and so was neaver receaved. And for the butter and other victuelinge p^rvisions they were onely payed by suche as they tearmed horsmen, called the Quynnes, Hangans, Donelands, and Devlins, which were rather at the discreation of the givers, who strove who should give most to gaine Tiron's favor then for any due claime he had to demaunde the same.

Fourthlie, all the cowes for w^{ch} those rents are to be levied must be counted at one daie in the whole country, which re-

^e It is probable that the Brehon was the only law then of force in Ulster: if so, it does not seem to have recognised "fixity of tenure," "tenant right," and such like.

^f *Creaghts*. This appears to have been a term not only applied to the herdsmen or care-takers of the droves of cattle, which formed the chief part of the wealth of the Irish chief, but to the cattle also. In a proclamation of General Ginkel's, in Story's "Impartial History of the Wars of Ireland," page 162, it is directed "that all persons, whether known by the name of rapparees, volunteers, creights, or others, shall return quietly to their respective parishes," &c.; and in the same work, at page 16, the same word is again thus described: "and some call them creaghts, from the little huts they build so conveniently with hurdles and long turf, that they can remove them in summer towards the mountains, and bring them down to the vallies in winter."

^g The "money rents" received by the accountant for one year exceeded 2000*l*. and the one-fourth which was allowed to the principal men of the creaghts would amount, as he has stated, *communibus annis*, to about 700*l*.

quired much travell and labor, and many men to be put in trust with that accompte, so as that cuntry, which is replenished with woods, doe greatlie advantage the tenaunts that are to paie theire rents to rid awaie their coves from that reconninge,^h and also to suche overseers to be corrupted by the tenants to mitigate theire rents by lesseninge the true number of theire cattle, whiche must needes be conceived they will all indevor to the uttermost, beinge men as it were without conscience, and of poore estate, apt to be corrupted for smale bribes, w^{ch} they maye the more easilie doe in regarde that the bordering lordes adjoynninge are ready to shelter their coves that should paie those rents whereby they may pcure those tennants to live under them.

Fyflye, this rente is uncertaine because by the custome of the cuntry the tenants may remove from one lo. to another everye halfe yeare, as usuallie they doe, w^{ch} custome is allowed by authority from the state.

In consideration of w^{ch} pmiss this accomptaunt, desirous to understande what course he shoulde holde in collecting and levyinge the said rents and duties, acquainted the right ho^{ble} the lo. dep^{tie} therewth, who wished him not to inovate any manner of collecting or gathering the said rents, or to laye any heavier burdens or impositions on the tenants then were imposed on them formlye by Tyrone; but that he should make it appeare unto them that his Ma^{tie} would be better and more gracious landlord to them in all respectes then Tirone was or could be, and directed this accomptant to pceede in his charge of collecting the said rents till his Ma^{tie} did otherwise dispose of them, w^{ch} hetherto he hath don with his best abilitie, both for his Ma^{ties} benefitt and the quiett and ease of those subjects, as by the accompt heareafter declared more playnlye doeth appeare.

First, the saide accomptant is to be charged with all suche

^h In this expression, "to rid awaie their coves from that reconninge," we discover one of the many expedients by which the native Irish were wont to avoid the payment of their rent. It is shewn by the record set forth in the text that the rent payable to O'Neil by his tenants, as an equivalent for the use and occupation of his land, was for the most part paid to him in cattle, and it also thereby appears to have been the custom of the country to make a demand of this rent from the tenants at two stated periods of the year; upon which occasions they drove their cattle from the territory of that chieftain to whom the rent was due, to the land of "a bordering lorde," for the purpose of avoiding the fulfilment of their engagements.

sōmes of ready mony as have come to his handes and are otherwise chargeable uppon him for the casuall rents of the escheated lands come to his Ma^{tie} as before, in the said countyes of Tyrone, Armaghe, et Colrane, viz.—

Money receaved:—

For the remaine of the rentes due for halfe a yeare ended at Halontide, 1607, w^{ch} were lefte unlevied by the traitor Tirone at the tyme of his flight cccxlvij li. iij s. vj d. Irish.

Also for rents by him receaved for the said landes and otherwise chargeable on him for a whole yeare ended at Halontide 1608 m^lm^lcij li. ix s. viij d. Irish.

For the like rents by him receaved and otherwise chargeable on him for a whole yeare ended at Halontide 1609

m^lm^lviiij^{cl}xij li. xvj s. x d. Irish.

And also for the said rents by him receaved and otherwise chargeable on him for a whole yeare ended at Holantide 1610, from which tyme this accomptant hath given up his charge of the said receipts m^lm^lviiij^{cl}xvij li. xv s. vij d.

In all amountinge, in currant monye of Ireland, to the some of viij^{mil}.clxj li. vj s. vj d.

Dutye butters, oats, meale, muttons, and hogges receved out of the said lands, viz.—

Also he is to be charged with the price of dutie butters, oates, meale, and muttons and hogges by him receaved during the three yeares aforesaide out of the pfitts of the said eascheated lands, viz.—

Butters, w^{ch} were so ill made after the cuntry manner as they were scarce worth any money, yet were they sold att the rate of xv s. a barrell, viz. xxx. tonne ore there abouts, w^{ch}, at vj li. ster^t a tonne, cōmeth to clxxx li. ster.

Oates receaved in the same tyme for the like duties, aboute 300 barrells at viij d. ster. a barrell x li. ster.

Oatmeale also receaved in the said tyme brought in raskans w^{ch} were ccxl. making by estimacon cxx. barrells at iij s. ster. the barrell xvij li. ster.

Muttons receaved in the sayd tyme, 300 at ij s. ster. a peece
xxx li. ster.

Hogges likewise receaved in the said tyme lxxij. at iij s. ster.
a peece x li. xvj s.

In all ccxlviii li. xvj s. sterling, fa^c Irishe

cccxxxj li. xiiij s. viij d.

Certeine goods of the traitor Tyrone and other fugitives that
were wth him, seised on by this accomptant and disposed by
him by direc^con after the flight of the said trator, w^{ch} were
valued at the sevall rates within writen as followeth, viz.—

And further he is to be charged with the price of the goods of
divers fugitives that ran away with the traitor Tirone, viz.—

Of the goodes that belonged to the COUNTESSE of
TIRONE, viz.—

Cowes xxxij. wherof xij. were claymed by Nicholas Weston
and James McGynsⁱ were restored by the lo. dep^{ts} warrant, so
remⁿ xx. rated at xv s. a peece xv li.

Plough mares with coltes, v. at xl s. a peece x li.

Ten heifers at x s. a peece c s.

One garron xxxiiij s. iiij d.

Steires, ij. at xiiij s. iiij d. a peece xxvj s. viij d.

Calves, xiiij. at iiij s. a peece liij s.

Sheepe, w^{ch} all dyed and yealded nothing nil.

In all xxxv li. xij s.

THEARLE of TYRONE's goods, viz.—

Smale stiers, ix. at x s. iiij li. x s.

lx. hogges at ij s. vj d. vij li. x s.

Two long tables x s. ij long formes v s., an old bedsted iiij s.
an old trunk iiij s., a long stoole xij d., viij. hogsheads xij s., di^m
cth hoppes xxx s., iiij. hogsheads of salt xxviij s. vj d.; all valued at
iiij li. xij s. vj d.

A silke jackett xiiij s. iiij d.

Eight vessells of butter conteyning iiij. barrells di^m lxvij s. vj d.

ij. iron spittes ij s.

A powdring tubbe vj d.

Two old chestes iiij s.

A frying pan and a dripping pan iiij s.

Five pewter dishes v s.

ⁱ i. e. Magennis. The Countess was Catharine Magennis.

A baskett ij d., a combe and a combe case xvij d.	xx d.
Two dosen of trenchers and a baskett	x d.
ij. pbarr ferris	vj s.
A box and two drinking glasses	xv d.
A trunke, j. paire of red taffata curtens, j. other paire of greene satten curtens	iiij li. v s.
A brasse kettle	vij s. vj d.
A payer of covyrons	v s.
Two basketts with certaine broken earthen dishes and some wast spices	ij s.
Diñ pounce of white and blew starche	iiij d.
A vessell with ij. gallons of vineger	iiij s.
xvij. pewter dishes	xv s.
iiij. glasse bottells	xviiij d.
ij. stone jugges, whereof on broken	vj d.
A litle iron pott	xviiij d.
A greate spitt	xviiij d.
vj. garrons at xxx s. a peece	ix li.
xix. stud mares, wherof two were claymed by Nicholas Weston, which were restored him by warrant, being pved to be his owne, and so remayneth xvij. wherof ten rated at 1s. a peece, xxv li., and vij. at xl s. a peece, xiiij li.; in all	
xxxix li.	
Working mares vj. whereof claimed by Nicholas Weston one, and by Laghlen Ohagan j., w ^{ch} they pved to be there owne, and were restored by warrant, and so rem ⁿ 4 at xxx s. a pece	
vj li.	
Coltes of a yeare olde, at xx s. a peece, ix.	ix li.
Younge colts newlye foled, xviiij. at ten shillings a peece	ix li.
xx. field cockes of wheate, by estimacon 30 barř, at v s. a barř	vij li. x s.
In all	cvij li. xj s. xj d.

MURTOGHE QUYNNE's goods, viz.—

One hacknye	xl s.
One garron	xxvj s. viij d.
xxviiij. cowes at xv s.	xxj li.
xiiij. calves ā iiij s.	lvj s.
iiij. steires	xl s.
xxiiij. sheepe at xviiij d.	xxxvj s.
lx. swine at ij s. vj d.	vij li. x s.
In all	xxxviij li. viij s. viij d.

SHANE OHAGAN's goods, viz.—

Cowes, 20 at xv s.	xv li.
vj. garrons at xxvj s. viij d.	viij li.
xxxviij. sheepe at xvij d.	lvij s.
xxxv. swine at ij s. vj d.	iiij li. vij s. vj d.
Barly, ix. cleves at xij d. a peece	ix s.
Butter, xx li. w3t. at j d. a pound	xx d.
A horse loade of butter conteining by estimation cxxiiij. w3t.	
at j d. the (<i>blank</i>)	xv s.
An old chest	xij d.
4 payer of yron handelocks at xvj d. a paire	v s. iiij d.
4 olde calivers, at ij s. vj d. a peece	x s.
ij. old headpece at ij s. viij d. a peece	v s. iiij d.
ij. targates at ij s. iiij d. le peece	vj s. viij d.
A melting ladle	ij d.
ij. old capcases	xviij d.
A small brasse kettell	vij s.
An old sword	ij s. vj d.
An Irishe harpe	x s.
In all	xxxiiij li. xix s. ix d.

TEIG O'KENAN's goods, viz.—

xv. cowes at xv s.	xj li. v s.
Calves, viij. at iiij s.	xxxij s.
One garron	xxvj s. viij d.
One hackney	xl s.
40 sheepe at xvij d.	lx s.
Swyne, 25 at ij s. vj d.	lxij s. vj d.
In all	xxij li. vj s. ij d.

HENRY HAGAN's goods, viz.—

One garron	xxvj s. viij d.
vj. cowes	iiij li. x s.
Two calves	viij s.
xx ^{tie} sheepe	xxx s.
In all	vij li. xiiij s. viij d.

20 hogsheads of baie salt at viij s. a hogshed	.	.	viij li.
j. brasse pott	.	.	vj s.
j. brewing copper kettell	.	.	xx s.
j. smalle yron kettle	.	.	iiij s.
2 payer of sheetes	.	.	x s.
In all	.	.	iiij ^{xx} li. iiij s. x d.

ARTE OGE O'NEALES goods, viz.—

xvj. cowes	.	.	xij li.
iiij. calves	.	.	xvj s.
ij. stud mares with colts, at xl s. a peece	.	.	iiij li. xs.
Working mares with colts, xxxv s. a peece	.	.	lxx s.
vj. swyne	.	.	xv s.
j. barrell of butter, by estiñ	.	.	xv s.
In all	.	.	xxij li. vj s.

HENRY HOVENDEN'S goods, viz.—

xvij. cowes	.	.	xij li. xvs.
ij. steeres	.	.	xxvj s. viij d.
10 calves	.	.	xl s.
ij. mares with colts, at xl s. a pece	.	.	iiij li.
ij. garrans	.	.	liij s. iiij d.
ij. coltes, at a yeare and dī, at xx s.	.	.	xl s.
ij. other mares and a garron, at xxvj s. viij d.	.	.	iiij li.
32 sheepe, at xvij d.	.	.	xlviij s.
liij. swyne	.	.	ciiij s.
A greate kettle	.	.	x s.
A litle kettle	.	.	v s.
An iron trevett	.	.	xvj d.
An yron candlestick	.	.	xij d.
Butter, by estiñ 2 barř, at xv s.	.	.	xxx s.
ij. small salmon netts	.	.	xiiij s. viij d.
viiij. olde calivers	.	.	xx s.
ij. olde swordes	.	.	v s.
In all	.	.	xl li. xiiij s.

Also for the price of 7 cowes taken up from Patrick Welshe, w^{ch} belonged to his sonne in lawe that fled with Tyrone . cv s.

All which goodes of the ffugitives aforesaid amount to the some of iiij^exiiij li. x s. steř, fač Irish¹

A fine imposed on the inhabitants of the Countē of Tyrone and Armagh for releiving traitors:—

And lastlye the said accomptant is to be charged with so muche by him levyed and taken up from thinhabitants of the Counties of Tirone and Armagh in the yeare ended at Michmas 1609, for releiving of certeine traitors adherents of Odogherties, after the killing of the traytor, for a ffine imposed on them by the right ho^{ble} the lo. deputie and counsell, two hundreth pounds steř, fač Irishe cclxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.

Soñ of all the charge and receipts aforesaid, viz.—In

Casuall rents of the sayd escheated lands

viiij^{mil}cxlj li. vj s. vj d.

Butters, oates, meale, muttons, and [hogges] receaved by this accompt^t for duties rated cccxxj li. xiiij s. viij d.

The goods of the traitor Tyrone and other fugitives that were wth him, receved by this accompt^t and valued at Dlj li. vj s.

A ffine imposed on thinhabitants of the Counties of Tirone and Armagh for releiving of traitors cclxvj li. xiiij s. iiij d.

In all ix^{mil}cccxj li. xiiij d.

Remittals and abatem^t of Rents, viz.—

The sayd accomptant prayeth to be allowed the sevall somes of money hereafter expressed, viz. for—

First the sayd accomptant prayeth to be allowed the sevall somes of money hereafter expressed, w^{ch} were by him remitted and given away by speciall warrant and directions of the right ho^{ble} the lo. deputie to the p^{rs}ons undernamed, being principall gent. of the cuntry, out of the rents w^{ch} they were to paie to his Matie for p^{te} of the foresaid escheated and attainted lands, p^{te}lie to content them after the flight of the traitor Tirone, and telye also at the revolte of the traitor Odogherty, whereby they were

¹ The sum in Irish money is here omitted from the record. It ought to have been 551*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

drawne to live more peaceably and subject to his Maties lawes, by whose powers and credicts in the cuntry the sworde men and yll disposed psons there (who were abundant in those cuntries) were kept back from manye outrages that they were ready and inclinable unto in those daungerous times, viz. to—

Capten Tirlagh O'Neale, his brother Neile O'Neale, for the rent of the castell of Newton, towne of Strabane, v. ballybetaghs of land, wth the rents of so manye tenants as fed 600 cowes on the said lande, w^{ch} formlye payd rent to his Matie and was remitted unto him, viz. for two yeares beginn from Halontide 1608, being after the revolt and killinge of the traitor O'Dogherty,^k and ended at Halontide 1610, at cxx li. steř p anñ
ccxl li. steř.

Sir Cormack McBaron,¹ for so muche remitted in pte of his rente due to his Matie for ij. yeares ended at Halontide 1609, towards the paym^t of his charges in the castle of Dublin, and to helpe to beare his charges into England, as also to the ladye his wife, after his departure, for their releif iiij^{xx} li. steř.

Brian Crossagh O'Neale, sonne to the said Sir Cormuck, being a younge man verye like to have joyned with Odoghertie, who, by his birth and estimation, was able to drawe a great many of idle fellowes after him to comitt villeny; and therefore he had bestowed on him, the better to content him, the rents of one ballybetaghe of lande, w^{ch} yelded xl li. p anñ from the tenants, for two yeares ended at Halontide 1610, wherby he was retained in dutifull obedience iiij^{xx} li. steř.

The said Sir Cormuck's lady allowed the rent of cxx^{tie} cowes for ij. yeares ended at Halontide 1610 lvij li. steř.

Henry McShane O'Neale, beinge a principall man of that name, allowed the rent of 200 cowes at xl li. p anñ for two yeares ended at Halontide 1610 iiij^{xx} li. steř.

Con McShane O'Neale, brother to the said Henry, allowed to drawe so many tenants to him that payed xx li. p anñ for

^k The king's forces under Sir Robert Wingfield, chief marshal of Ireland, and Sir Oliver Lambart, encountered Sir Cahir O'Doherty under the rock of Doon, near Kilmacrenan, co. Donegal, and he was there slain. This occurred on the 5th July, 1608, according to an inquisition quoted in a note to the *Annals of the Four Masters*, p. 2363, but the annalist himself says the 18th of the same month.

¹ Cormac mac Baron was a brother of the Earl of Tyrone.

theire cowes on pte of the said lands for the said ij. yeares

xl li. steř.

Art M^cBaron O'Neale, an abatem^t of three ptes of his rents of iiij^{xx} li. p añ for the said ij. yeares cxx li.

Con M^cTirlagh O'Neale and his three brothers, an abatem^t of 40 li. p añ, being ij. third partes of their rents, viz. for the said ij. yeare iiij^{xx} li. steř.

Hugh M^cShane O'Neale, his brother and kinsemen, and to Phelim M^cCormack Toole O'Neale and his kinsmen, in consideraçon of taking of Shane Carrght, brother to O'Cahane, cheif rebell next Odoghertie, remitted theire rents for ij. yeares ended at Halontide 1610, at xx li. p añ xl li. steř.

Donnell O'Neale and his three sonnes, in regarde of their fidelity in the tyme of Odoghertie, remitted their rents at xx li. p añ for the sayd two yeares xl li.

Cap^{en} O'Cor remitted the rent of 1. cowes for 3 yeares ended at Hallontide 1610, in regarde that he had much creditt among the swords men and was a principall leader in Tirone's rebellion, and yet did behave him selfe very dutefully after the flight of Tirone, and in Odogherties rebellion, and did then and ever since pforme good service by intelligeñ, at x li. p añ

xxx li. steř.

Mary O'Neale, daughter to Sir Cormuck M^cBaron, freedome for the rent of 50 cowes for iiij. yeares ended at Hallontide 1610, at x li. p añ xxx li. steř.

Cowconoght Odevan, fredom for 50 cowes for two yeares ended at Halontide 1610, for his maintenance in the colledge at Dublin, the better to incorage others to conforme them selves in civillitye and religion, at x li. p añ xx li. steř.

Shane O'Donell, for the like consideraçon and the same tyme at the sayd rate xx li. steř.

Owen M^cIyor the like xx li. steř.

Rory M^cCrely the like xx li. ster.

Donnell Oge O'Conry, sonne to Donnell O'Conry, the like
xx li. steř.

Tirlagh O'Gormly, for the like remittall in regarde of his faithfull service at the rebellion of Odoghertye, at x li. p añ for ij. yeares ended at Halontide 1610 xx li.

Jenkyn O'Devyn, for the like service, the like remittall

xx li. steř.

The lands of Clonawlie, in the countye of Armaghe, being found for the lo. primate on the office taken for the said attainted lands before the right ho^{ble} the lo. deputy, were assigned over to him for 3 halfe yeares ended at Halontide 1610, here demaunded in allowance because it is pcell of the charge aforesaid, at xl li. p añ iiij^{xx} xli. steř.

The rent of the baronie of the Maugherye in the countie of Colrane, being given to the Londoners for this last halfe yeare ended at Halontide 1610, here demaunded in allowance, being pcell of the former charge cli. steř.

In all remitted in rents as before pticulerlye appeareth, m^lcxxlvij li. steř, fač Irishe m^lvj^olxiiij li. Iř.

Soldiors raised for extraordinary service upon the flight of the traitor Tirone, and the revolt of the traitor Odoghertye, payed out of the duty victuells and ffugitives' goods before charged, viz. by—

Capten Edmond Leighe, deceased, late high sherif of the county of Tyrone, for the paie of xx^{tie} warders putt into the castle of Dunganon imediatlye after the flight of Tirone, viz. for 42 dais ended the vj. of November 1607, at vj d. steř le peece
xxj li. steř.

Sir Thomas Phillippis for a warde of xij. men w^{ch} he put into Logheinsshellin about the same tyme by the lo. deputies direccon, at vj d. le peece p diem, for 90 daies ended at January 1607
xxvij li. steř.

Patrick Crelie, for the paie of eight men put into the forte of Pontderune by his lo. p^sent direccon, viz. for c. dayes ended in Februarye 1607, at vj d. le pece p diem xx li. steř.

Sir Tobias Calfield, knight, for the paie of 8 men putt into Maghirlecowe by like direction, for 120 daies ended in February 1607, at the like rates xxiiij li. steř.

Patrick Cartan, for the paie of 20 kerne w^{ch} he commaunded by the lo. dep^{ts} direction to psecute Brian M^cArt's sonne and Arden M^cCollo O'Hanlon, who went into accon of rebellion presently after the flight of Tyrone, for 91 dayes ended in February 1607, at iiij d. le peece p diem xxx li. vj s. viij d. steř.

Hugh M^cCawell and Laughlen O'Hagan, for the paie of 40

men in Bonaght,^m w^{ch} they raised and employed at and about Dungannon upon the revolt of the traitor Odoghertye, where they remayned for defence of those ptes, and to conduct victuells to the army in Tیرهconell, viz. for 90 daies ended in September 1608, at 4 d. le pece p diem lx li. steř.

Neile Offlagan and Fardorogh O'Hanlon, for the paie of 40 men by them levyed by the lo. deputies direction to psecute Patrick Oge O'Hanlon and Arden McCollo, two notable traitors, who, with theire adherents, comitted many outrages in killing, burning, and spoyling in the cuntries of Tyrone and Armagh, viz. for 74 daies ended in January 1609, at iiij d. le pece p diem
xlix li. vj s. viij d.

In all cclv li. xiiij s. iiij d. steř, fač Irishe cccxl li. xvij s. ix d.

Works and fortifications:—

Paid also by this accomptant for the victueling of two men that wrought in making the bridges at Charlem^t, and other workes about the forte, for 90 daies in Maye, June, and Julye, 1609, at iiij d. le peece p diem iiij^{xx} li.

Dieting for Irishe soldiours sent into Sweden,ⁿ paid out of the duty victuells and ffugitives' goods, viz.—

Also paide by this accomptant for the victuelling of certeine men taken up in the counties of Tyrone and Armagh in the somers 1609 and 1610, viz.—

^m "Bonaght was an exaction imposed at the pleasure of the lord for maintenance of his horsemen, his foot called galloglasses, and his other light-armed foot called kerns, and these soldiers . . . were sometimes called Bonaghts."—(Harris's Ware's Antiquities, p. 74.) This payment or exaction is more properly called Bonaghtie.

ⁿ Upon the Remembrance Roll, *ex parte capitalis rememoratoris*, of the Irish Exchequer, anno 15 Jac. I. mem. 35, there is enrolled a grant made to Captain John Sanford and his heirs of certain mountain lands, bogs, and woods, in the province of Ulster, "in consideration of his absence during the distribution of the escheated lands in Ulster, in consequence of which no portion was assigned to him, he being then engaged in conducting the loose kerne and swordsmen of that province to the service of the King of Sweden, disburthening the country by that means of many turbulent and disaffected persons, who would otherwise have troubled the peace." A payment of 800*l.* was made from the revenue of England "towards the charge for apparel, victuals, and other necessities for a certain number of soldiers levied out of Ireland for the service of the King of Sweden," by an order of the 25th February, 1609. *Issues of the Exchequer*, by Frederick Devon, Esq.

For the dyett of 80 of the said soldiours taken up in somer 1609, for 16 daies, during w^{ch} tyme they were kept in prison at Dunganon and Armagh and Charlemount till they were sent away, at iiij d. le peece p diem xxj li. vjs. viij d.

Also for the dyett of 72 of the said men taken up in somer 1610, w^{ch} were kept in prison at Armagh for 18 daies till they were sent away, at iiij d. le peece p diem viij li. ijs.

In all, xxix li. viij s. viij d. steř, facieñ Irishe

xxxix li. iiij s. x d. oß.

Part of the fugitives' goods before charged in this accompt given away and disposed of ptely by warrants and directions of the right ho^{ble} the lo. deputy and counsell, and ptlye by his lo^{ps} direction as for the considerations wthin mentioned and expressed, viz.—

Sir Tobias Calfield, knight, to whom the goods that belong to the Countesse of Tirone were given by the right ho^{ble} the lo. dep^{tie}, in consideration that the said Sir Tobias kept Conne O'Neale, sonne to the said Earle, for 3 yeares ended at Michmas last 1610, and founde him meate and drinke, and therfore heere demaunded in allowance at the rates before charged for them in his accompt, being xxxv li. xij s. steř.

Also delived to the wife of Teig O'Kena, at the request of the Earle of Thomond, to whome shee is allied, in consideration that the said earle alleged that the said Teig sent him intelligence of importance from beyond the seas, all her husband's goodes w^{ch} before are charged in this accompt, and so heere allowed at

xxij li. vjs. viij d. steř.

To Henry McShane O'Neale, a principall man of that name, to relive his poore estate, out of the goodes of Shane O'Hagan, so muche as are valued at xx li. steř.

To Henry Hovenden's wife and children for her reliefe, and to mainetaine her children at schoole, all her husband's goods, for w^{ch} only payed 20 ĩks steř, the whole being valued at 40 li. xiiij s. steř, and before charged in this accompt, so as shee is allowed clerely of the said goods, by vertue of a concordatum of the right ho^{ble} the lo. dep^{tie} and counsell dated the 21 of September 1609, w^{ch} is here allowed, the some of

xxvij li. vijs. iiij d. steř.

To Laghlen O'Hagan, given so muche of his brother's goods

as were valued at lxxix s. ix d. steñ, in consideration that the cunstableship of Dunganon was taken from him,

lxxix s. ix d. steñ.

To Murtogh O'Quin's wife, given so muche of her husband's goods to relieve her as amounted to xij li. viij s. viij d. steñ.

Also given to the Spainard's wife and children, all her husband's goods for their releife, w^{ch} are valued and before charged at cxij s. steñ.

Also given to Henry Hagan's wife and children, all her husband's goods, at the suite of her ffather, Sir Ogh O'Hanlon, when he surrendered all his lands to the kinge, w^{ch} are before charged and here allowed at vij li. xiiij s. viij d. steñ.

Also given Hugh McVagh's goods to his wife and children for their releife, before charged and heere allowed at xxxiiij s.

Also given to the Lady Pawlett, wife to Sir George Pawlett^o decesed, in regard of her miserable estate after the death of her husband, certeine goods of the traitor John Bathe w^{ch} rested in his possession till his death, and are pcell of the goods before charged in this accompt, as amounted to the some of lx li. steñ.

Also the goods of Arte Oge O'Neale, being formerly given by him to his three children before his flight, was, on their humble suite to the right ho^{ble} the lo. deputye, restored to them for their releife by his lo^{ps} direction, therfore here allowed at the rates they are before charged, beinge xxij li. vj s. steñ.

To John Cornewall, subshreiffe of Tyrone at the tyme when the earle fled, given to him out of Tyrone's goodes, in regarde of his greate travell and paines then taken for his Ma^{ts} service, so muche as wee valued at x li. steñ.

To Brian McNeale, ensigne to Sir Henry Oge O'Neale, in regarde of mony he receaved when his capten was killed, out of the fugitives' goodes, the value of vj li. steñ.

Also given for the reliefe of Art Oges sonnes and Oghy Oge O'Hanlon's children, being boeth sent to Sweden, out of the said fugitives' goodes xx li. steñ.

Also there were delived to divers captens, pte of the fugitives' goods in considerãon of their travell and charges susteyned

^o Sir George Pawlett, the governor of Derry, was killed at the outbreak of O'Doherty's rebellion, on the 3d May, 1608. See Annals of the Four Masters, p. 2363.

in going to manye places of the cuntry for the setling and establishinge therof uppon their owne charges immediatlie after the flight of Tyrone, viz. to—

Capt. Edmond Legh, who was then sheriffe of Tyrone	xxx li.
Sir Frances Roe	xij li. ij s.
Sir Thomas Phillipps	xij li.
Sir Richard Hansard	vj li.
In all	lxj li. ij s. steř.

In all given to the psons before named out of the ffugitives' goods before charged by vertue of the lo. deputies direccon, the some of three hundred seventene pounds iiij s. j d. steř, facieñ Irishe iiij^cxxij li. 18 s. ix d.

Ready monye paid by this accomptant into his Mat^s recept of Excheq^r, viz.—

And lastlye the said accomptante demaundet the allowance for redye money by him payd to Sir Thomas Ridgwaye, knight, vicethrēr and thrēr at Wares in Ireland.

The xiiijth daie of December, 1608, on the said Mr. Thrēr's acquittance m^lm^lccclvij li. vij s. iij d.

The 18th of December, 1609, on another acquittance of the said Mr Threš m^lm^liiij^ciiij li. iij s. vj d.

In all, as by the said acquittances redy to be shewen appeareth
iiij^mlvij^clxj li. x s. ix d.

Sum total of all the allowances and payments aforesaid, viz.—

Remitalls and abatemt ^t of rents	m ^l vj ^c lxiiij li.
Enterteinm ^{ts} of soldiors entred in paie on the flight of Tirone and revolte of Odoghertye	cccxl li. xvij s. ix d.
Workes and fortifications	iiij ^{xx} li.
Victueling of Irishe soldiors sent in Sweden	xxxix li. iij s. x d.
Giftes and restitution of fugitives' goods	iiij ^c xxij li. 18 s. ix d.
Readye mony payd into the receipt	iiij ^m lvij ^c lxj li. x s. ix d.
In all	vij ^m lcccviij li. xij s. j d.

And so remayneth in the hands of this accomptant and chargeable on him to his Mat^e use the some of m^lm^lij li. ix s. j d. If.

Whereof is allowed to this accomptant by vertue of a concordat of the lo. deputie and counsell, the tenor wherof followeth in theis wordes, viz. By the lo. deputie and counsell. ARTHURE CHICHESTER. Whereas upon the flight of the traitor Tyrone, I, the deputie, enteringe into consideration how fitt it was to appoynt some man of sufficiencie to take the cheefe charge and supintendancie of suche landes, rents, and territories as belonge to the said traitor in the counties of Tirone, Armagh, and Colrane, made choice of Sir Toby Calfield to take upon him that charge, who, wth good care and diligence, greatlye to the furtherance of his Ma^{ts} service, hath not onely for theis three yeares past collected and gathered the rents yssuinge out of the said landes and territories to his Ma^{ties} use, but also with greate wisdom and sufficiencie dischargd the trust reposed in him in the supintendancie aforesaid, and furthermore hath, within the sayd tyme, bin at extraordinarie charges in buildinge of bridges, high waies, and strenghtning of the ffoart of Charlamount, and building of a howse with in the same, for all w^{ch} he hath humblie craved allowance; wherof havinge considered, wee have thought good, and do so conclude, condescend, and agree by theis our Ires of concordatum, that he shall have as of his Mat^e bountye and reward the some of one hundred pounds English for evye of the sayd three yeares, making in harps in the whole the some of ffowre hundred pounds, to be allowed him in the ffoote of his accompts, w^{ch} he is now to passe before you. Theis are accordingly to require and authorise you, upon the passing of the sayd Sir Toby his accompts, to give him allowance of the sayd some for the consideracons aforesayd, and for your so doinge theis our Ires of concordatū shall be to you sufficient warrant and discharge. Yeoven at Dublin the xvjth of December, 1610. Thomas Dublin Canc., Humfery Winch, John Denham, Frauncisse Aunger, Henrye Power, Garrott Moore, Richard Cooke, Adam Loftus, John Kinge. §— ccccli. Irish. To our trustye and welbeloved the lo. chancellor and the rest of the commissioners appoynted for taking of his Mat^e accompt wthin this realme.

And so reñ in the sayd accompt hands m^dcij li. ix s. j d.

Which some of one thowsand six hundred and two pounds, nine shillings, and one pennye currant monye of Ireland, was

payd unto the handes of Sir Thomas Ridgwaie, knight, vicethrēr and generall recever of his Mat^e rents and reveanues in Ireland, as by his acquittance, dated the xxiiijth day of December, 1610, emongest the rest of the pcells and vouchers of this accompt reñ in the office of Xpōfer Peyton, auditor of that realme, appeareth.

xvij^{vo} Dec. 1610. This accompt wee have taken and examined accordinge to the paper booke of Sir Toby Calfield, knight, exhibeted to the lo. deputy and us the commissioners, the xth of December, 1610, and according to the charge and allowance made there uppon, wee do acquite and discharge the sayd accomptant. Witnes our handes this xvij. of December, 1610. Tho. Dublin Canc., H. Winch, Jo. Denham, Fra. Aungier, Ri. Cooke, Jo. Kinge, Jo. Davys, W^m Peyton, Ja. Ware.

T^mio S^ci Hillarij, 1610.

INDENTURE ENUMERATING VARIOUS LANDS IN CIRENCESTER,
4 HEN. VIII. (1489.)

From a contemporary copy of Court Roll, on vellum.

Cirencestria. Halimot tent' ibidem xv^{mo} die mensis Augusti
anno regni regis Henrici vij^{mi} quarto.

Ad istud Halimot venerunt Agnes Arnold vidua per Johannem Jones attornatum suum et Johannes Crocker in propria persona sua et in plena curia monstraverunt coram sectatoribus Halimot; prædicti quamdam Indenturam, et pecierunt a domino Abbate et sectatoribus predictis Indenturam illam irrotulari in Rotulis Curie: cujus Tenor sequitur in hæc verba.

This endenture, made the vjth daye of the moneth of August, the yere of the reigne of Kyng Henri the vijth aftir the Conquest the iiijth, by twene Agnes Arnold wydowe, late the wyfe of Thomas Arnold of Circeter, of that one partie, and John Crocker of Circeter foresaide, of that othir partie, Witnessithe, That the saide John Crocker owithe to the saide Agnes Arnold

xxix li. iiij s. iiij d. of laufulle money of Yngelonde, to be payde to the saide Agnes Arnold or to hur certen attorney, hur heires or executours, by advise and concent of my lorde Thomas, Abbot of the monastery of our Lady of Circeter, that is to wete, at the fest of Seynt Michelle tharcangelle next comynge and the annunciacion of our Lady next folowyng, by evyn porcions, oute of a tenement in Castelstrete in Circeter forsaide, late in the tenour of John Alyson, nowe in the handes of Thomas Moreton, Esquier for the Kinges body, xvj s. And of anothir tenement in Inche-throppe othirwise called Seynt Cecelystrete of Circeter forsaide, nowe in the handes of William Blake, tanner, xij s. And also of anothir tenement in Chepyngstrete of Circeter forsaide, now in the handes of Henry Raynold, viij s. And also of the landes arable lyenge in the ffeldes of Circeter forsaide and Chesterton, perteynyng to the forsaide tenement of the saide John Crocker, in the whiche William Blake, tanner, nowe dwelleth yn, iiij s.; and so yerely unto suche tyme that the saide xxix li. iiij s. iiij d. be fully content and payd. And also if the seid summes or eny parte of it be behynde at eny day of payment unpayde, that then it shalbe lawfulle to the said Agnes Arnold or to hur certeyne attorney, hur heires or executours, in alle the forsaide londes and tenementes and in every parcelle of the same to distrayne, and the distresses so taken cary awaye, and so to kepe it unto suche tyme as she or hur certeyne attorney, hur heires or executours, of the same summe beyng behynde one with the tharerages of the same, if eny be, be fully content and payde. In wittenesse wherof the parties forsaide to thes presente endentures enterchangeably have putto ther seales. Yeven the day and yere above sayde.

Thomas Morton of Lechlade, co. Gloucester, brother to Robert Bishop of Worcester, and nephew to Cardinal Morton, was the Esquire for the King's Body above mentioned. See the Morton pedigree in the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. iii. p. 170.

EXTRACTS FROM A PRIVATE CHARTULARY, WRITTEN CHIEFLY BY
TALBOT PEPYS, OF IMPINGTON, CO. CAMBRIDGE, ESQ.

THIS MS. book was discovered in the spring of 1852 in a chest in the church of Bolney, Sussex, by the Vicar, the Rev. Joseph Dale, whilst searching after any faculties that might exist for the pews and gallery in the said church ; but when or how it came to be deposited there is at present a mystery, for it does not contain a single word relating to the parish of Bolney. Since the following extracts were taken, it has been restored to the family, in the person of its most distinguished living member the Bishop of Worcester.

It has a vellum cover, upon the front of which is written—"This booke was shown to the deponents Jeffry Snignell, Henry Pittocke, and is the booke menc'oned in their answers to the 11th and 12 Inter.

THO. EDEN.

WILL'M CLERK.

WILL'M HODGKEN."

The entries in the book are chiefly in the handwriting of Talbot Pepys, of Impington, co. Cambridge, esquire, sometime Recorder of Cambridge,—so elected 27th October, 1624 ; see various notices of him in Cooper's Annals of Cambridge, iii. 169, 244. He was uncle to Samuel Pepys the Diarist ; who on the 15th July, 1661, rode from Cambridge to Impington, "where I found my old uncle sitting all alone like a man out of the world. He can hardly see ; but all things else he do pretty livelily." The death of "my uncle Talbot Pepys" is recorded in the Diary in March, 1666.

The book was in the possession of the family until the year 1700 ; as is shown by its containing the signature of "Madam Pepys," for that year, as well as 1698, for the rent of her farm at Chesterton : "I doe owne this acct. SUSANNA PEPYS."

The title page is thus inscribed :

Jesu fili Dei miserere mei.

*Liber Talboti Pepys de instrumentis ad feoda pertinentibus
exemplificatis.*

Aliena non concupisco.

Hereditas mihi potius cælestis.

After which occur the following historical notes :—

"Laus Deo in æternum soli saluti meæ.

"The Parliament house should have beene blowen upp wth gun powder
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upon Tuesday the fifth day of November, 1605, by Papists. It was by God's inspiration discovered by the Kinges reading of a lett^r wherein was written to the Lord Mounteagle that he should absent himselfe from Parliam^t, for that the enemies of the Papists should there receive a suddain blow w^h they never should know who gave them, because it should be done in an instant. The King construed this word 'blow' w^h gun powder, and thereupon caused the vault under the Parliam^t house to be searched, and there was found und^r a pile of fagotts manie tunnes of gun powder. This was the 4 of Novemb^r, when in that night about midnight they watched one Faux came there with a darke lanterne to have acted this on the morne, but was prevented by God's great Providence. Of this the Pope knew before;^a see his *breve* commanding all English Catholiqs to pray for the successe of the Cath. cause in the beginning of the Parliam^t. So did a Spanish Jesuite, putting the verie case. So did Garnet out of confession also, as appeares by his owne l^res, for he had written the matter to a lady in iuyce of lemons, w^h l^re was intercepted. So our English priests; see a booke,^b viz. 7 Sparkes of an enkindled Soule, therein speaking of vs, 1, in a mom^t to be dasht to powder; 2, with a cracke; 3, into smoake; 4, an arrow should be shot against us though we were as high as an eagle. This booke came forth in October 1605."

On the opposite fly-leaf is written:—

"6^o Nov. 1612. About 7 of the clocke in the evening, Prince Henrye departed out of this life at St. James his house.

"Deus misereatur nostri."

Fol. 1. "Mr. Thomas Thursbie feoffment to John Pepys my father of Impington manor. 22 Eliz. 1579, 10 Decembr." In the deed he is styled "Thomas Thorisby of Ashwicken, in com. Norff. ar."

Fol. 2. His release to John Pepys, dated two days later.

Fol. 2b. Lease of Arbrough meadow, from Thomas Brackin of Mendham, co. Suffolk, gent. to Francis Brackin of Girton, co. Cambridge, gent. 28 Feb. 30 Eliz.

Fol. 4. Francis Brackin to John Pepys. 5 June, 30 Eliz.

Fol. 6. Indenture of bargain and sale of Spicer's Close in Chesterton from John Gowldinge of Saffron Walden, late alderman of Thaxted, Essex, to William Spycer of Chesterton, co. Cambr. yeoman. 18 Dec. 7 Eliz.

^a "W^h a consistory privatt of Cardinals, th^rfore warranted by their religion, de hereticis tanquam canibus interficiendis."

^b "Crashaw read the booke in the pulpit, 5^o Nov. 1611."

Fol. 7. Release of the same, dated 19 Dec.

Fol. 7 b. Indenture of bargain and sale of the same from William Spicer to John Pepys, dated 4 July, 15 Eliz.

Fol. 9 b. Feoffment of the same, bearing the same date.

Fol. 10. Assignment of Arbrough meadow from John Brockett, as executor of John Pepys, to Talbot Pepys. Dated 19 Oct. 5 Jac.

Fol. 11 b. Fine levied by Robert, Thomas, Apollo, and Talbot Pepys to Thomas Badcocke and John Mayse. Trin. 3^{io} Jacobi.

Fol. 12. The indenture leading th'use of the fine levied to Tho. Badcocke. Dated 22^o Maij, 3^{io} Jacobi. At this date Robert Pepys the younger was of Cottenham, gent., Thomas Pepys, of Impington, gent., Apollo Pepys, of Gray's Inn, gent., and Talbot Pepys, of Trinity Hall, in Cambridge, gent.

Fol. 15 b. Indenture quadripartite, made 28 May, 7 Jac. between, 1, John Pepys, of the Middle Temple, gent.; 2, Thomas Pepys, of Sutton, in the Isle of Ely, gent.; 3, Apollo Pepys, of Gray's Inn, gent.; and 4, Talbot Pepys, of the Middle Temple, gent. relative to the lands bequeathed to the three latter in their father's will.^c

Fol. 17 b. Assignment of John Yaxley, yeoman,^d of four acres in Chesterton field to Talbot Pepys, dated 27 June, 1609. Refers to an indenture dated 20 Sept. 13 Eliz. whereby Henry Morley, doctor of the law, William Tabor, bachelor in divinity, John Still, bachelor in divinity, William Lewin, gent. George Hawford and Edward Hawford, yeomen, feoffees of the manor of Impington and of lands, &c. in Impington, Cottenham, Landbeach, Waterbeach, Milton, Chesterton, Howes, Girton, and Histon, did demise for 68 years the premises or a moiety thereof to Robert Ray and his assigns.

Fol. 20. John Pepys his indenture of lease to Thomas Brackin of the four acres. Dated 1 Aug. 27 Eliz.

Fol. 21. Release of the same, 27 May, 27 Eliz.

^c The will printed at length hereafter, p. 101.

^d "Mr. Yaxley, the farmo^r of Christ's colledge in Impington, had upon Mr. Athowes advise of Gray's Inne vj^{li} xij^s iiij^d of me for a releas of Milton holt and the fower acres in Chesterton feild, upon this pretence, that they were not wthin the partic'on in the hands of Christ's colledge; so for quietnes, to avoid suite rather then for right, my coz. Athow did advise me to a cōposition, and I had Yaxley's releas 1609." Note at the other end of the book.

Fol. 22. Release from Launcelot Flower, of Ely, gent. to Edward Hawford, S. T. P. master or warden of Christ's college in Cambridge, and John Pepys of Cottenham, gent. as feoffees of fourteen acres in Impington assigned to the use of the parish church of that town.

Fol. 24. Indenture of sale, dated 30 March, 24 Eliz. from John Mafey of Romesey, co. Southampton, cordiner, and Alice his wife, one of the daughters of Jermaine Scott, late of Impington, deceased, and Amy Scott, one other of the daughters of the said Jermaine, on the one part, and John Pepys, of Cottenham, gent. and Bonyface Scott, of Impington, yeoman, on the other part, of lands in Impington and Histon.

Fol. 27. Partition to Robert Scott. Dated 2 April, 25 Eliz.

Fol. 30. John Pepys's will. (Hereafter printed.)

Fol. 35 b. John Pepys's Special Liverie, by letters patent dated 14 May, 1 Jac.

Fol. 41. Sir Francis Hynde, of Maddingley, knight, to John Pepys, of Cottenham, gent.^e release of lands in Croswell field. Dated 20 June, 24 Eliz.

Fol. 42 b. Petition (undated) to the King to grant letters patent to George Heveningham and Margaret his wife and unto Elizabeth Burgoyne, sisters and next heirs of Thomas Burgoyne deceased, and cousins and next heirs of Richard Burgoyne also deceased, of livery in his manors and lands. Thomas Burgoyne is described as son of John, son of Thomas, son of John, brother of William, father of John, father of the aforesaid Richard.

Fol. 47. Bond of Thomas Brakyn of Chesterton to John Pepys in 20^l. dated 20 March, 27 Eliz. to keep the award of Thomas Wendy, of Haslingfield, co. Camb. esquire, and Edward Ellis, of Chesterton, gent. respecting four sellions or leas lying in the fields of Chesterton.

Fol. 48. Quit-claim of Bonyface Scotte, of Impington, yeoman, to Talbot Pepys, of Impington, gent. of lands in Impington. Dated 22 Dec. 1609.

Fol. 48 b. Indenture made 2 June, 11 Jac. between Francis Brakyn, of Cambridge, esquire, and Apollo Pepys, of Impington, of a pasture called Earthborough, not inclosed, in Chesterton.

This is all that is entered at this end of the book.

* In the Calendar of Pleadings in Chancery (Hh. 16, 58 and Hh. 21, 48), are noticed various proceedings, temp. Eliz., respecting the commons of Cottenham.

THE WILL OF JOHN PEPYS OF COTTENHAM, 1589.

In the name of God, Amen. The second daie of July, in the yeare of our Lord God one thousand five hundred foure score and nyne, I John Pepys, of Cottenham, in the county of Cambridge, beinge sicke of body, but of good and perfect remembrance, I thanke God therefore, make my last will and testament as followeth.

First, I doe bequeath and comend my soule into the hands of Almighty God, trusting assuredlie thorough his great mercie to be saved by the passion of Jesus Christ my Redeemer.

Item, I will that my body be entomed in the church of Cottenham.

Item, I will that my debts be paid by myne executors.

Item, I will and bequeath to all my foure daughters, Elizabeth, Edith, Susan, and Paulina,^f to everie of them two hundred poundes, to be paid in convenient tyme after my debts be paid.

Item, I doe give unto my sonne Thomas Pepys th'elder^g and to his heires my house in Cottenham wherein Childe now dwelleth, and two acres in Smythe Fenn thereto belonging. Item, one messuage some time Sygar's, where Snyggneel now dwelleth, and eightene roods in Smythe Fenn to the said messuage belonging. Item, three acres in Smythe Fenn in the occupation of the said Snyggneel. Item, one messuage called Sedghehill, with five roods in Smythe Fenn thereto belonging. Item, two five roods (*sic*) in the Great Cast in Smythy Fenn. Item, my two closes in Alboroughe (*sic*). Provided, if theis two closes be not holden enclosed, then I will my sonne Thomas Pepys th'elder shall enter, have, occupie, and enjoye to him and to his heires as my grasse and meadow in Artleboroughe (*sic*) aforesaid, belonging to any of my freeholdes in Cottenham. Item, Brookhill Close. Item, three acres sometimes the Sames, lying in Foule Fenn. Item, half an acre and two severall acres more there. Item, fortie acres of arrable land lying in the

^f Elizabeth and Edith Pepys died unmarried. Susannah married in 1602 Robert Beale of Whittlesey, Isle of Ely. Paulina married Sir Sidney Montagu, and was mother of the first Earl of Sandwich.

^g John Pepys had two sons named Thomas. From the Visitations it appears that the elder was, for distinction sake, called "the Black." He died unmarried.

feild of Cottenham, to be sett out indifferently by myne executors.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto my sonne Thomas Pepys the younger^h and to his heirs my tenement in Cottenham wherein Thomas Croppwell now dwelleth, with x. roods in Smithie Fenne thereto belonging. Item, my tenement wherein John Hardingham now dwelleth, with eighteen roods in Smythie Fenn thereto belonging. Item, my Moore close in Cottenham, and all other my lands and tenements and hereditaments whatsoever lying in Cottenham aforesaid not before given unto my said sonne Thomas the elder. Provided that if my said son Thomas the younger cannot quietly enjoy my said More closes, then I will that my said son Thomas the younger shall enter, have, holde, occupie, and enjoye, to him and his heirs, my moitie of Sheepwalke belonging to my moitie of my mannor of Sames in Cottenham aforesaid.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto Robert Pepysⁱ my son and his heirs my tenement in Impington now in the occupation of mother Pocke and threescore and fifteen acres in her occupation. Item, one close called the Oate Close. Item, one other close lately in the occupation of John Lynton. Item, one other close att Spannbridge, sometime in the occupation of John Everede. Also my holte [in] Mylton comonly called Burgoynes Holt. Item, one close in Impington now in the occupation of Edmond Grygg. Item, all myne lands now used by Bonyface Scott by a lease of myne in writing. Item, my tenement in Histon now in the occupation of John Ivatt, with the grove thereto adjoining.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto Apolloj my son and to his heirs my house in Impington wherein Robert Wade now dwelleth and all those my lands that he hath now in his use and occupation. Item, the milkinge yarde there and nyne acres of land therewith used and occupied. Item, the dove house garden. Item, the viccars ferme there, and all the lands therewith letten. Item, one cottage in the occupation of John Hoddylowe. Item, one tenement and fortie acres of land in the occupation of Wil-

^h Thomas the younger was grandfather of Samuel Pepys the Diarist. He died in 1615 (see p. 108).

ⁱ Robert Pepys died without issue in 1630.

^j Apolloj Pepys died unmarried in 1644.

liam Gransdon. Item, Foxe Close, with the grove thereto adjoining. Item, two closes abuttinge on Chesterton feilde now in the use and occupation of William Barbore and Robert Smyth.

Item, I doe give and bequeath to Talbote my son and his heirs the scite of my mannour in Impington, Spicer's close, Jackes close, my redd (?) meddow closes, my sheepegate there, my free rents, my land now in the occupation of John Whiston, Pyper's close, my foure acres in Chesterton feilde, my tenement wherein Robert Ranowe now dwelleth, and all my lands therewith now occupied, my closes at Howes, my Bushe close, my mese and common in Waterbeach sometime Burgoynes. Item, all that my lease of my meadowe in Cottenham called Arborough meadowe for the amendment of his sheepegate, and all other my lands, tenements, and hereditaments in Impington not before bequeathed in this my last will.

Item, I make Robert Pepys and George Pepys my brethren and my brother in law Mr. John Brockett my executors. Item, I will that they, notwithstanding any bequeast or guift in this my last will mencioned, shall holde and enjoye my mannor in Impington and all my said lands and tenements and hereditaments lying in Cambridgshire, as well in reversion as in possession, untill such time as my debts and legacies be paid and my house in Impington be builded and finished, paying yearly to every one of my three elder sons, vizt. John, Robert, and Thomas five pounds at the feast of St. Michael the archangel and the feast of thannunciation of our Lady by even porcions. Item, to everie of my two eldest daughters yerely sixe pounds thirteen shillings and four pence at the said feasts by even porcions as before, untill such time as my debts and bequests before bequeathed be satisfied and paid. For my two youngest sonnes I will that my executors shall fynde them to learninge, allowing them sufficient exhibicion and maintenance according to their discrecion. Provided alwaies that if my two younger sons shall discontinew and not follow their learninge, then I will that myne executors shall allowe them but five poundes a peece yerely, to be paid in such manner and forme as my other sons are allowed. Item, I will that my executors shall have the charge of my two youngest daughters, and shall allow them good exhibition to mainteyne them in what place myne executors shall thinke

meete, untill such time as they shall have accomplished the full age of sixteene yeres, and if it doe fortune any of my said daughters to marry and dye before they and either of them have received their said porcion, then I will the said husbands of them and every of them shall have and enjoy the said porcion; and if any of my said daughters dye unmarried and before they or any of them have received their said porcion, then I will the said porcion and every of them shalbe equally divided amongst the rest of the said sisters then living.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto Anne my wief fortie poundes, to be paid with as much speed as can be at the discretion of my executors.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto John Pepys^k my sonne xx^{li}.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto John and Richard Pepys, the sonnes of my sonne John Pepys, to either of them xx^{tie} poundes.

Item, I do give and bequeath unto John Pepys the sonne of my brother Robert Pepys six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

Item, I do give and bequeath unto my brother Robert Pepys, my brother George Pepys, and brother in law John Brockett, yf they prove my will and be myne executors, in recompense of their travill, to every one of them xx^{li}.

Item, I do give and bequeath to William Pepys the son of my brother William Pepys twentie poundes.

Item, I will that my executors shall provide mourning apparel, that is to saie, clokes for my executors themselves, a gowne for my wief, a gowne for Mr. Fleming if he be at my buriall, gownes for my daughters, clokes for my sonnes, coates for my youngest children, coates for my men, that is to saie, a coat for William Pepys, a coate for Nicholas Haylocke, a coate for Thomas Watts, a coate for John Hull, a coate for William Saunderson, a coate for Robert Sterne.

Item, I do give and bequeath unto George Pepys the son of my brother George 6^{li} 13^s 4^d.

Item, I doe give and bequeath tenn poundes to be paid to the

^k John Pepys, who appears in the Visitations as the eldest son, died in 1604. He married Elizabeth Bendish, and was ancestor of Lord Chancellor Cottenham.

churchwardens of Cottenham, to be bestowed with the money that Mr. Doctor Leedes did give and others, to purchase a peece of land to remaine to the use of the poore of the towne of Cottenham for ever.

Item, I doe give and bequeath five poundes to be dealt to the poore at my buriall.

Item, I doe give and bequeath 5^{li} to be paid to Mr. Blyth the viccar of Impington and the churchwardens of that towne for the time beinge, to be used by them for a yearlie relief to the poore of the said towne for ever.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto Elizabeth Disbon, Agnes Holkett, and Jane Peele, which were my servants, to everie of them fortie shillings.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto my cosen Richard Bolton tenn poundes.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto Nicholas Haylocke sixe poundes thirteen shillings and foure pence.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto Anne (*sic*) my black roand (?) gelding.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto my cosyn John Pepys my godson dwelling in Northolke (*sic*) six poundes thirteen shillings and four pence. Item, I doe give him all such debts as he oweth me.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto Gilbert Bocke my sister's sonne tenn poundes.

Item, I doe give and bequeath unto my sonne Thomas Pepys the younger one hundred poundes.

Item, I will that all my household stuff, as plate, jewells, and beddinge, and all such other my implements of houshold as my first wief did not give with my consent, to be equally divided amongst my children exceptinge my son John.

Item, I will that after my debts and legacies paid, with my house at Impington aforesaid builded and finished, my executors shall take the proffitts of my two leases in Impington and Murrhowe soe longe as they shall thinke it good, to be bestowed on such of my children as by their discretion shalbe thought needefull; and when my executors shall thinke it good to sell my lease of Murrhowe then I will that it shalbe sould unto my sonne John, and if he my sonne John shalbe hable to purchase it, with the payment thereof at such daies as my executors shall thinke

good; and the money thereof comminge to be bestowed on such of my children as my executors shall thinke meete.

Item, I will that my other lease in Impington be sould to my sonne Thomas thelder, as my executors shall thinke good.

All the rest of my goods and chattels not before in this my last will and testament bequeathed I will that they be divided amongst my children at the discretion of my executors.

Item, I revoke all other wills before this my last will and testament made be me. In witnes whereof to this my last will and testament I have subscribed my name with my owne hande, and put to my seale, and published the same to be my last will and testament in the presents of those whose names are here under written.

By me JOHN PEPYS.

By me RICHARD BOLLTER.

By me THOMAS WATTS.

By me JOHN BLITHE, viccar of
The marke of : R: Robert Wade.

Impington.

Beginning at the other end of the book are a variety of Memoranda made by Talbot Pepys of his legal transactions, and of his expenses in various suits of law, interspersed with genealogical entries, which are here copied.

In the cort roll of the manor of Pelhams in Cottenham 12 H. 6 (1434) Thomas Pepys bayliffe of the Abbot of Crowland.

A noate written out of an ould booke of my uncle William Pepys:—

William Pepys, who died at Cottenham 10 H. 8 (1519), was brought up by the Abbot of Crowland in Huntingdonshire,¹ and he was borne in Dunbar in Scotland, a gentleman whom the said Abbot did make his bayliffe of all his lands in Cambridge-shire, and placed him in Cottenham in Cambridgeshire. The which William aforesaid had 3 sons: 1, Thomas; 2, John; 3, William, to whom Margarett was mother naturallie.

1. And this Thomas Pepys had in Cottenham, Richard, and Nicholas, who died a student at London young.

Richard had issue,—Richard (who had issue at Burnham),

¹ Twenty years later, one Richard Pepys (qu^e. if William's grandson presently mentioned?) was bailiff of the abbey's manors of Cottenham, Hokynton, and Drydrayton, with the fee of ivli. vjs. Gough's Hist. of Croyland, Appx. p. 122.

Nicholas, William (who had issue), and Thomas (who had issue), all borne at Burnham Westgate in Northfolke.^m

2. John had issue Thomas Pepys in South Creak in Northfolke, who had issue Fermer and John.

Fermer had issue, &c.ⁿ

John had issue, &c.

3. William had issue in Cottenham (me) 1, William; 2, John; 3, Robert; 4, George.

All which have issue *a c' io^r* 17 Febr. 1613.

For Pipers Close.—In Easter Terme 1611 I began the suite with Thomas Raven, and the first money I paid was to Mr. Warre xx^s to move for the trial at the barre, and Mr. Yelverton x^s to second the motion, &c. &c. &c. This triall went against me by reason of a rentall 36 H. 6, wherein Pipers Close was called customarie. *Fiat voluntas Dei!*

30 Nov. 1611.—M^m. That upon St. Andrewes day 1611 I went to Mr. Yelverton to take advise in my copyholds cause, &c. &c. &c. whose advise I entend to follow. This gent. refused his fee of me, notwithstanding his trouble.

11 Feb. 1613.—A rue-bargain^o of Mr. Bridgens for a lot of willowes in Milton holt.

15 Julii 1^o E. 6.—A patent of a gr^t of 86^{lb} annuitie to John Pepys during his life in lieu of his surrender of oth^r patt^s of K. H. 8. of the auditorship of the lands, revenues, &c. of the abbeyes of Glassenbury and Redding w^h came to K. H. 8. by attainder. Teste Ed^o North mil. apud Westm^r. Per b^re de privat. sigillo et de dat. p^rdict. In dorso, Johes Pepys generosus. L^re paten. primo E. 6.

^m Samuel Pepys writes in his Diary :

"Feb. 10, 1661-62. To Paul's Churchyard, and there I met with Dr. Fuller's England's Worthys, the first time that I ever saw it; and so sat down reading in it; being much troubled that (though he had some discourse with me about my family and armes) he says nothing at all, nor mentions us either in Cambridgeshire or Northfolke. But I believe indeed our family were never considerable." The real origin and history of the family is given (for the first time) in the "Noate" above printed; but it would seem that the first who came from Scotland to be bailiff to the abbey of Croyland flourished at an earlier date than the "Noate" states,—in the reign of Henry VI. If not "considerable" in station, it must be admitted that they were so in numbers.

ⁿ See the pedigree of the Pepys's of Norfolk, in Pepys's Diary, &c. edit. 1848, vol. v. p. 459.

^o A bargain to be regretted. See Halliwell's Dictionary.

My brother Thomas junior deputed out of this life upon Tuesday the second day of May 1615.

3^{to} Augusti a^o dñi 1615 I tooke to wife Beatrice Castle, daughter to John Castle of Ranningham,^p in the countie of Norfolke, esquier, sister to Mr. Roger Castle and daughter of Francis Playters aunt to the now Sir Tho. Playters of Soterley, in the countie of Suffolk, Knight. *Deo gra's. Benedictio D'ni super nos.*

Castle's Coate Armour.—Argent, three castles gules.

Hugh Dorrell married Eliz. daughter and sole hñe of John Ristoft, who had issue Elizab. sole dau and heir mar. to John Talbot heire of Sir Gilbert Talbot,^a and had issue John Talbot, married to Edith Balaam, who had issue Edmond Talbot, married to Alice Rewse, who had issue Edith Talbot, dau. and sole heire, married to John Pepys father to Talbot Pepys, mar. ut supra.

3^{io} Maij 1617.—Att Heydon, between 9 and 10 of the clocke in the forenoone, being Friday, was Roger Pepys^r my first sonne borne, and was christened the Thursday following, his godfathers Roger Castell and George Mordant. My sister Bedingfeild^s godmother. God blesse him!

1 December 1618.—Between 2 and 3 of the clocke in the morne, being Tuesday (crastino S^{ti} Andree), was John Pepys^t my second sonne borne, and was christened on the Tuesday 8 Dec., his godfathers Edmond Bedingfeild and Apollo Pepys; the Lady Anne Townshend^u his godmother. God blesse him!

At Norwch, on Tuesday, being the fift day of June 1621, between the howers of eleven and twelve in the night, Thomas^v my third sonne was borne, and baptised the (*blank*) day of the same moneth. His godfathers my brother S^r Sidney Mountagu, Kt.^w and S^r Tho. Bendish, Barronet. His godmother my cozen Mary Plaiters. God blesse him!

^p Raveningham, now called Ravenham. See pedigree of Castell in the History of Norfolk by Blomefield and Parkin, folio, 1775, vol. iv. p. 262.

^a These Talbots are styled of the Isle of Ely in Betham's Baronetage, but are not mentioned by Lysons in his Cambridgeshire.

^r Roger Pepys, of Impington, his son and heir: see the close of this article.

^s "My sister Bedingfield" was probably a Castell, sister of the writer's wife, but this has not been ascertained.

^t John Pepys, LL.D. living in 1684, s. p. having married Catharine widow of Thomas Hobson, of Cottenham.

^u Anne, eldest daughter and co-heir of Sir Nathaniel Bacon, K.B., of Stiffkey, in Norfolk, wife of Sir John Townshend, of Rainham, in the same county.

^v Thomas Pepys, afterwards M. D. He died s. p. ^w See p. 101.

At Norw^{ch}, on Tuesday, being the 30th day of Januarii 1622, wthin a quart^r of an hower of one of the clocke in the morning of the same day, my daught^r Paulyⁿa^x was borne. Godfather Mr. Robt. Varney. My sister the Lady Mountagu and my sister Bedingfeild godmothers. God blesse her!

At Norw^{ch} my sonne Henry was borne, and died at nurse, and was buried at Lakenham neare Norwich.

Roger Pepys, of Impington, the son and heir of Talbot, was elected Recorder of Cambridge in 1660, and M.P. for the borough in 1661. He was removed from the Recordership 11th March, 1678-9, as Cole states, "for acting in conjunction with the factious party against the court and loyal interest," quoting "The Case of many Protestant Freeholders in Cambridgeshire, &c., showing the manner of the late Elections," 1680. fol. pp. 15. (MS. Addit. 5805, p. 87b.) See also Cooper's *Annals of Cambridge*, iii. 478, 516, 578. He afterwards obtained a mandamus from the King's Bench for his restoration; see Shower's Reports, ii. 69, where he is misnamed Peachy.

To Roger succeeded a second Talbot, born 1647^y; to him a second Roger, born 1667; and the last Pepys of Impington was Charles Pepys, Esq., son and heir of the latter Roger.^z He died in 1778, aged 68. The name of his wife is left blank in the pedigree printed at the end of the last edition of Pepys's Diary, 1849, vol. v. p. 458. Cole, in his collections for Impington (MS. Addit. 5805, fol. 87) says she was a Spelman of Norfolk. She died in 1805, aged 83.

^x Afterwards the wife of Hammond Claxton, of Boughton, in Norfolk, Esq.

^y Talbot, son and heir of Roger Pepys, Esq., and Barbara his wife, born 20th March, 1646, in Chancery Lane; Francis, another son, 1648. Blomefield's *Collect. Cantabr.* p. 27.

^z This Roger had an elder son Talbot, who was buried in St. Nicholas' Chapel at Lynn, with this inscription:—

"Talbot the dear son of Roger Pepys and Anne his wife, born at Impington in Cambridgeshire the 25 of June 1703, died the 23 of July 1717.

A Man in Sufferings, Thoughts, and Sense:

A Child in Age and Innocence."

(Mackerell's *Hist. of Lynn*, p. 115.)

His mother Anne was the daughter of Charles Turner, of Weasenham, in Norfolk.

CHARTÆ TYRRYANÆ.

These charters are abstracted from a paper book, written about the time of Henry VIII. now in the possession of T. Ronayne Sarsfield, esq. J.P., of Doughcloyne, co. Cork. It consists of twenty-four leaves; the water-mark a bull's head.

The charters being but copies, the mention made of seals must be understood as clauses stating the seals affixed; and which precede the dates. Some other clauses of a formal kind, as warranties, are omitted.

The order of dates not having been observed in the MS. the deeds are here chronologically arranged, and the folio of each indicated in the margin.

A series of extracts from the public records relative to the family of Tyrry or Tirry, will be found in a subsequent part of the present volume.

(F. 13.) Sciant p̄sentes et futuri, qđ ego Wiffmus Gowlis, civis Corke, dedi, &c. Edmūdo Tyrry 7 Katerine uxī suæ unū messuagiū cū p̄tiñ in Downgarwan suburbio civitatē Corke qđ messuag² iacet in² teñtū Wiffi Wynched' ex parte boriali 7 teñtū Wiffi fit Robti White ex parte ausfli, in lat^e; et in long^e vero jacet a strata regia an²ius ex parte occident² usq; ad muros civitatē post²ius ex parte orientali; hēnd et tenēđ, &c. Edmūdo 7 Kařine 7 heredib² in² ipsos legittime p̄creatē imp̄ptūm; tenēdū de capi² dño feodi, &c. In cui² rei testiōm p̄sentib² sigillū meū apposui. Datū apud Corke, die Jovis in vigilia Assūptoīs be Marie Virginis anno regni regē Henrici Sexti sextodecimo.

(F. 14.) A power of attorney "concernynge the same" to (Phūm Tyrry), bearing same seal and date (1438).

(F. 13.) "My prenychpalle house in suburbio Corke."

S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Wiffms Wynchedon^a civis Corke dedi, &c.

^a The family of Winchedon was one of the oldest among the citizens of Cork, and

Edmūdo Tyrry civi eiusdē civitatē unum mesuaġm, &c. in Downgarvan suburbio Corke, quod iacet in^o mesuaġm ipīus Edmūdi qd fuit de Wiffo Gowlis ex parte australi, ⁊ mesuaġ. in quo Johes Kerry manet ex parte boriali, in lat; et long. vero jacet a strata regia an^oius ex parte occidentē usq; ad muros postius ex parte orientē; hēnd ⁊ tenendū eidm Edmundo, heredib^o, &c. Datū apud Corke, die Mercurii in crastino festi Aṗloꝝ Simonis ⁊ Jude, anno regni Regē Henrici Sexti decimo septimo. (Seal.)

(F. 14.) A power of attorney to (Jacobū Gowllis) “consernyge the same.” Same seal and date.

(F. 19.) Another mysse in the said subarbis.

S. p ⁊ f. qd ego Ricardus Stoñ, civis Corke, dedi, &c. Edmundo Tyrry unū messuaġ cū ptiñ in Dongarwan suburbio Corke, quod Alisia Bratnagh tenuit et p^ofat^o Edmundus adhuc tenet, &c. Datū apud Corke, die Jovis p^ox ante festū Aṗloꝝ Phi et Jacobi. An. reg. Reg. Henrici Sexti decimo octavo. (May 1, 1440.)

the following members of it occur in “the Roche Manuscripts,” a collection of ancient documents relative to that city, of which portions have been published in Mr. Tuckey’s *Cork Remembrancer*, and in Mr. Sainthill’s *Olla Podrida* :—

1539. Joh’es Wenchydoon meæ nationis capitaneus. Seal, two bars, on a chief three escallops (?).

1551. Joh’es Weynchidone de Aughyvarnten meæ nationis capitaneus, f. et h. Joh’is W. Same arms.

1554. Mauricius f. et h. Joh’is Wynchedon alias Jovius Mourtagh Wynchedon, vulgariter nuncupatus, Ac Remundus Wynchedon, f. et h. ejusd. Maur. The same arms apparently.

1566. Jacobus Nugent alias Winchedon, f. et h. Redmundi Wynchedon, civ. Cork, gent.

1566. Joh’es Nugent al’s W. f. Remundi Winchedon de Aughewarten, co. Cork, gent. Seal, like a fleur-de-lis (no shield).

1567. Philip Winchodin alias Nugent, f. Gerald W. de civ. C. gent. Seal defaced.

1567. Gerald Winchedon al’s N. f. et h. Joh’is W. Seal (jhs).

1582. Mau^{ce} Mc^e Richarde Mc^e Illiem oge: Unchedon de Kemchill.

1591. Joh’es Wynchedon, f. et h. Redmundi W. Seal, a chevron between three trefoils slipped, the coat of Meagh or Meade.

1633. Dominick Tyrrye of Cork, aldⁿ, a chevron between three escallops (?) above the shield HM. (The charges can hardly be intended for escallops.)

It seems to have been not unusual to seal with maternal arms. Philip Roche in 1639 seals with five bars, and the initial letters of his name beyond the sides of the shield, of which P only is visible; yet this is not the coat of Roche.

(F. 1.) Stontō is towne. Speristown. Ballymoslyn. Tybtot is town.

S. p. 7 f. qd ego Wiſſus Savage capellanus dedi, &c. dno Wiſſmo Tyrry capellano oīa terras, tenementa, &c. ipſius dñi Wiſſi Tyrry in Keapagh, Stontō is towne, Speristown,^b 7 Ballymoilyn, in dominio de Castelleghan, Tybtot is town, una cum oīb3, &c. in burgagia de Cargetoghil; hēnd, &c. ad vitam suam. *Remainders.* 1. Wiſſo oge Tyrry civi Corke et her. masc. de corp. s. legitime procreatis in perpetuum; 2. Johi Tyrry frī ipſius Wiſſi oge Tyrry, et her. masc. de corpore; 3. Edmundo Tyrry civi Cork, et h. m. d. c. s.; 4. rectis hered. ipſius dñi Wiſſi Tyrry capellani. (Warranty.) Daſ ap. Corke, die Merc. p. Inv. S̄cē Crucis, 18 Hen. VI. Seal, with seal of John Skyddy, then Mayor of Cork. (May 3, 1440.)

(F. 19.) Towe gardenys in Shandoñ.

S. p. 7 f. qd ego Roſtus Bernard dedi, &c. Edmundo Tyrry duo mesuagia in Shandon juxta Corke quæ iacent inſ̄ ſram sive mesuaġ quondā Johis Galle 7 ſram Johis Stauntū ex pte boreali, et mesuaġ quondā Thome Curryn ex pte australi, in lat.; et in long. iacent a strata regia anſ̄ius ex pte orientali usq; ſram quod Johis filii Walſi Jordan 7 terrā Jordani de Cardife poſt̄ius ex pte occidentali, et put eidem Edmundo assignantur, &c. hēnd, &c. Datū aſ̄ Corke, die Veñis p̄x ante festū S̄ci Mathei, &c. xviii. Hen. VI. (Seal.) (Sept. 21, 1440.)

(F. 20.) A power of attorney “consernynge the same” to (Jacobū Gowlis), bearing same date and seal.

(F. 9.) Towe Mylles in Shadowne.

S. p. 7 f. qd nos Johes Synan 7 Jacobus Synan dedim3, &c. Edmundo Tyrry oīa, &c. molend. &c. quæ Wiſſms Synane paſ̄ n̄r [tenuit] in Shardown juxta Corke, hēnd, &c. de capit. dñis feodi, &c. Daſ ap. Corke, penultimo die Maii, xx. Hen. VI. Seal.

(F. 9.) A power of attorney “consernynge the same” to (Jacobū Gowlis), bearing same date and seal.

(Ditto.) A quit-claim “D^o” in dñio de Ocrubleghan. Datal clause (die Sabbati p̄x ante festum Ascencōis dñi xxi. Henry VI.) Seal, as before, with seal of John Myagh, Mayor of Cork.

^b The same with Bally Insperry mentioned hereafter (see p. 121).

(F. 22.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Pñus filius Wiřmi de Barry de Insula de Ynysmore,^a dedi, &c. Edmũdo Tyrry civi de Corke Insulam meam vocatā Inysewenaghe infra portũ civitatę Corke cũ oib⁹ suis ptiñ, &c. habend, &c. in ppetuũ, &c. Datũ ap. Corke, die Jovis pñ post festũ Sđi Hillarji epi 7 confessoris xx. Hen. VI. (Seal.)

(F. 22.) A power of attorney "conserny'ge the same" to (Nicholaũ Eylward), bearing same seal and date.

(F. 16.) S. p. 7 f. qđ nos maior 7 coĩtas civitatę Corke dedimus, &c. Edmundo Tyrry concivi ñro tria mesuagia cũ ptiñ in Corke; quoř unũ in Dongarwan, suburbio ipius civitatis, ppe mediũ pontem, quod vocatur *Paradise*;^b scđm mesuagium jacet a retro Theolonii ipius civitatis ex parte orientali in quo Remund⁹ Roche quondā mansit; et 7tiũ mes. jacet ppe magnā domũ lapideā quodā Walři Reyche ex pte australi in civitate pđča 7 se abhinc extendit in lat. usq, terram Johis Myaght contentā sub una edificacōe cĩ eadē in quib⁹ Phip⁹ fili⁹ Rořti Tyrry manet, et in long. se extendit a strata regia anřius usq, ad muros ipius civitatis posřius, &c.; řend pđčo Edmundo heređ, &c. in přtuũ. Datũ ap. Corke in crastino Purifř be Marię Virg. xx. Hen. VI. Sigillum cōe civitat' Corke apponend. (Feb. 2, 1442.)

(F. 16.) A power of attorney "consernynge the same" to (Johm Muruagh), bearing same seal and date.

(F. 20.) A gardeyn in Shādowne.

Noverint uniřsi p řsentes me Wiřm Kralli carnesř remisisse 7 quietũ clamasse Edmondo Tyrry, civi ac mercatori Corke, oñe jus meũ, &c. in uno orto cũ ptiñ in Shandon juxta Corke

^a Inys more, *i. e.* the Great Island of the Cove of Cork, as it is still called; on the south side of which stands Queenstown (see hereafter, p. 118). The island of Inys ewenaghe may have been Spike Island; however, it is said the latter was called Innispik from a family of the Piks. King John's grants mention both the port and cantred of Insovenagh (see Smith's History of Cork, vol. i. p. 51).

^b *Paradise* was the name of the messuage, not of the bridge. Edward Roche (fitz Morris) by his will, dated in 1626, bequeathed to his son Morris "the small castle called the *Parentiz*," in the city of Cork. This must have been the same; for, among the Corporation archives is a lease, dated in 1678, from Edward Roche of Trabolgan gentleman, to Timothy Tuckey esquire, mayor of Cork, of "the small castle called *Paradise*" for 61 years, which lease was purchased by the corporation in 1702. The Exchange, built in 1708, and demolished some years ago, occupied the site of this castle. The name of *Paradise* was long extinct on the spot until the conductors of the Ordnance Survey revived it in the name of *Paradise Place*.

qđ jacet in^l domū vocat̃ *M^c Lucas is house* quondā Sināe ex parte boriali et ortū pđci Edmūdi ex pte aus^lli. Ita qđ nec ego pđcūs Wiſſus, &c. Datū apud Corke, die Jovis p^x post festū Pentecostū xxix. Hen. VI. (Seal.) (1451.)

(F. 17.) A mysse in suburbis of Corke.

S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Ričus Stone civis Corke dedi, &c. Edmundo Tyrry civi eiusdem civitatē de uno mesuaḡ cū ptiñ in Don-garwan suburbio Corke, qđ iacet in lat. in^l domū heređ Johis Roche ex pte aus^lli et mesuaḡ pđci Edmundi ex parte boriali; et in long. vero a strata regia an^lius ex pte occidentali usq. ad meū po^lti^us ex parte orientali; ħend, &c. E. in ppetuū, &c. Datū apud Corke die Jovis p^x ante festū S'i Michis Archang^li xxx. Hen. VI. (Seal.)

(F. 18.) A power of attorney "consernyng the same" in^l domū heređ Jhis filii Mauricii Roche, &c. to (Patricum Gowlis), bearing same date and seal.

(F. 15.) N. u. p p. me Johem filiū Mauricii Kyery civē Corke, remisisse, et in ppetuū quietū clamasse David filio Edmundi Tyrry civi eiusdem, &c. in aliqua vel una pcell^l terræ sive magē sive minus de terra mea existente sub boriali piete domus pđci David cū ptiñ in p^ltuū. Ita quod, &c. Dat. apud Corke, decimo die Januar. 2 Edw. IV. (Seal.)

(F. 10.) N. u. p p^lentes me Thmā filiū Isuok, filii Thomæ Shynane, de Downralle in Fearmoy, remisisse, &c. David filio Edmondi Tyrry civi civitatē Corke, totū jus, &c. in oib⁹ ħris, molendinis, moris, mariscis, &c. in Shandone juxta Corke; tenend, &c. in ppetuū. Datū apud Corke, vicesiō die Maii, vi. Edw. IV. Seal, with the seal of the Mayor of Cork.

N. u. p p. me Johem filiū Wiſſi Shynan remisisse et in ppetuū quietū clamasse, &c. David filio Edmundi Tyrry, civi Corke, totū jus meū, &c. in oib⁹ ħris, molendinis, &c. in Shandona iuxta Corke in dñio de Corūblyeghane; ħend, &c. in p^ltuū. Ita

^c In 53 Edw. III. it was found that Peter de Cogan died seized (inter al.) de duobus partibus medietatis manerii de Shandon in Ocourblethan, co. Cork, worth per ann. 20s. 7d., and that John Fitz David de Rupe, Knt., and William de Rupe, Knt. (or Roche), were heirs of the said Peter. In 20 Edw. III. Robert Brickly and John Fitz Stephen Sarsfield were assigned as *custodes pacis* in the cantreds of Muscrymytyn and Courblyan. The extension of the liberties of the City of Cork by King James I. seems to have extinguished the name of this cantred or barony.

qđ, &c. Datū apud Corke, sexto die Julii, viii. Edw. IV. Seal, with the seal of John Gowlis, Mayor of Cork.

(F. 2.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Johes filius Patcii Forres civis civitatis Corke, dedi, &c. David Tyrry civi ejusdem civitatis oīa mesuagia, &c. in Ferresistō in pochia de Kilcōrihine put eidem David assignātur, &c. in p̃ptuū de capiř, &c. Dař apud Corke, sexto die Junii, xiv. Edw. IV. (Seal.)

A power of attorney to (Johem Nywtone), “consernyng the same,” bearing same date and seal.

A quit-claim “D^o,” “decimo die Junii.” Same year and seal.

(F. 21.) N. u. p̃ p̃sentes me Johem Burdes remisisse et in p̃petuū quietū clamasse Edmundo Tyrry, oīe jus, &c. que h̃eo in uno prato sive gardio put in carta mea plen^o cōtineř. Ita qđ, &c. Datū apud Corke, duodecimo die Julii, iii. Hen. VII. (Seal.)

(F. 5.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Jacobus Wache capellan^o dedi, &c. Philippo filio Thomæ Tyrry oīa mesuag̃, &c. quæ h̃ui ex dono et feofaīto ejusđ Phi in dñio de Belachochyll, Ardnichwlyn, Ballychorrygeny, Ballychochlayn, Balydawgpadyryg, Balynamony, Balynaraha, Ballyglassayn, et Balynacaylly in dñio de Kynealtalwn, una cū advocaçone p̃dçe ecc̃te de Ardnichwlyn cū oīb^o suis, &c. añfato Ph Tyrry et heređ mascul^o de corpe suo legitime pcreař. Remainder, Edmondo f. David Tyrry; h̃end et tenend p̃dča, &c. añfato Edmōdo filio David Tyrry, et suis heř, a me et heř meis imp̃petuū de capitalib^o dñis feod̃ illoř p̃ servič inde debita, &c. Ita qđ p̃dcs Edmond^o, &c. p^o obitū p̃dci Phi Tyrry, et ejus heređ masc. omnes et sing̃los fructus seu emoluīta oīm p̃dčař terraz tenetur dare filio añdci Phi Tyrry, si vixerit, usque ad finem xii. annoř post obitū patris sui. Datū die Martis, pxio p^o f̃m̃ Invēcōis S̃ce Crucis, anno reg. Hen. VII. p^o 9q̃stū Ang. xviii. Seal, with seal of Edmond Gowlle, Mayor of Cork.

(F. 6.) A power of attorney “consernynge the same” to (Thomam Lawalyn), bearing same seal and date.

(F. 21.) Anothir garden in Shandowne.

N. u. p̃ p̃ me David Myagh, filiū et heređ Jacobi Myagh, remisisse, et in p̃petuū q̃etū clamasse Edmundo Tyrry civi

Corke, totū jus meū, &c. in uno orto sive gardino in Shandona juxta Corke, jacente in^o t̃ram Mauricii Roche ex pte occidentali usq; ad viā regiā ex pte oriē tali, et t̃ram p̃fati Mauricii ex pte aus^oli usq; ad t̃ram Wiſſi Tyrry ex pte boriali; hēnd, &c. in ppetuū. Ita qđ, &c. Datū apud Corke, xxii. die Julii, v. Hen. VIII. (Seal.)

(F. 25.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Richardus Lawallyn filius et heres Johis Lawallyn civis civitatis Corkagie, de consensu Cristofori Lawallyn filii et heredis mei, dedi, &c. David filio Edmūdi Tyrry, cōcivi ejusdem civitatis Corke, unū mesuagiū cū ptiñ ī Dongarwan suburbio i^op̃ius civitatis, qđ jacet in lōgitudie a strata regia āteri^o ex occidē tali usq; ad murū cōem posteri^o ex pte orientali, et situa^ot in latitudine īter t̃ram Wiſſi filii Johis Wallche ex pte australi et terram predcī Edmūdi Tyrry ex pte boriali, put sibi demōstra^ot, &c. in ppetuū de capi^ot, &c. Dat apud Corke, xv. die mensis Octobris, ix. Hen. VIII. Seal, with the seal of the Mayor of Corke. His testibus tunc presentibus, honestis viris et dñis Edmūdo Tyrry p̃noīato, Edmūdo juveni Gowſs civib^o civitatē Corke, Mauricio Syghayn, Wiſſmo Gowſs notario publico, Edmūdo Pownche, Philippo Pownche, p̃sbrs ei^od civitatē Corke, Kařina Creagh, et multē aliis.

A power of attorney "consernynge the same" to (David Creagh et Ricardū filium Edmūdi Gowſs). Same seal, date, and witnesses.

A quit-claim "D^o." (Datū apud Corke in vigilia Om̃ Scoř, ix. Hen. VIII.) Seal and witnesses the same.

(F. 6.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego dñs Joħes Barrymore^d fili^o Johis Barry, dñs de Olyehayn et Oryry, dedi, &c. Edmondo Tyrry civi civitatē Corke oīa mea jura, reddit^o, &c. ī suis^e t̃ris tenementē sive villis ī dñio de Belachochyll, Ardicolyn, Balyycherrygeny, Balyychghelayn, Balydawpatryd, Balynamoney, Balyintley, Balynaraha, Balyyglassayn, et Balynacoilly, in dñio de Kynealtalwn, cū advocacone eccle de Ardcolyn, &c. cū oīb^o suis silvis, boscis, pratē, pascuis et pasturis ac uni^oṽsis aliis, &c. in pignore duodecim

^d This John Barry More, brother to William Lord Barry, and son of John Barry of Olethan and Orrery, married Ellen, daughter of the White Knight, and left issue James Lord Barry, who in a deed executed by James fitz Richard Barry Roe, and dated 13th Feb. 1556, is called James fitz John Barrymore, lord of O'Leighane, O'Gormenaghen, and Oriorie; the which James fitz John died without male issue on the 20th March, 1557. (Inquisition in the Chancery of Ireland, taken at Youghal, 31st March, 22 Jas. I.)

^e Sic in MS. qu. meis?

marcaꝝ s̄līgoꝝ Anglicañ monet. hēnd et tenēd, &c. tā in dñio quā etiā in dñico libere q̄ete et sine q̄buscunq̄ onⁱib^o q̄cūque noīe vocē^t exaccoīb^o extorcionib^o ⁊ aliis s̄viciis de dño ī s̄vum sive s̄bditū inponi gsuet^e,^f et p̄serti ab hiis oīb^o Hybernice vocatē Cwnny, Aghny, Soryhyn, Conhyrt, Srach, Kehyrycy, Ryelservyss, debite sive expēsis regē aut suis deputati, ac ceteris aliis nobilitatib^o ut puta Kynduoff, et sine potestate jurisdictione districcōe sive^h gsueta p̄bulaçoe p̄bunoꝝ Kehyrrynty et alioꝝ quozq̄ūque officarioꝝ meorum heř successorꝝ aut assiḡ meoꝝ et sine ameritaçoe sāguis effuçois pena; a me, &c. p̄fato E. T. &c. quousq̄ ego heređ vel successores mei solum^o xii marcas s̄līg. Ang. mon. quas necçarie me here tūc oportebat p̄ expēsis eundi ad parleamētū regale hēnd ⁊ p̄ meis t̄ris aliē ī moseⁱ a me retētē recupand. Ita qđ post itegram soluçōem p̄dcaꝝ duodecē marcaꝝ p̄dcūs Edmūd^o Tyrry, heř, &c. usq̄ ad festū Oīm Sçoꝝ p̄xmum sequēs. Datū apud Corke, xii. die mensis Januarii, xii. Hen. VIII. His testib^o Mağro David Tyrry, Archidiacano Cloñen. ac Nyclano Wyrlyng, quē gstituo et ordiō cū Stephano Water, &c. ad ponend p̄dcēm Edmundū Tyrry [in possessione]. (Seal.)

(F. 45.) S. p. ⁊ f. qđ ego Pat̄rcus Heynne dedi, &c. David Tyrry civi Corke unam domū alias duas shoppas ī s̄burbio civ. Corke iacens a messuagio Wiffi Tyrry par̄ boriali usq̄ ad messuagiū Edmundi Tyrry par̄ australi, et a strata regia par̄ occidentali usq̄ ad doñm in qua manet Jacob^o Bareth alias Make Rykkyne. (A portion has been torn from this leaf, but the date MD.XX. remains.) Seal.

(F. 46.) A quit-claim (to David Tyrry) “consernyng the same,” in Doungarwane suburbio Corke, &c.

(F. 28.) N. u. p̄ p̄ me Ricardū Lawallyn remississe, &c. Mağro David filio Edmundo Tyrry, tūc Maiori civitatē Corke, heř et assiḡ, &c. ī qđā tenemēto cū suis p̄tiñ in Downgarwan suburbio Corke, qđ iacet ī long. a strata regia anteri^o ex pte oriēтали usq̄ ad murū dcī suburbii ex pte occidentali et situat^o in lat. in p̄ram heređ Adæ Copyner^k tūc tēpis, quæ quōdā erat antea

^f On these exactions some remarks are inserted hereafter, pp. 121—143.

^g In MS. sine.

^h In MS. sue.

ⁱ Fort. legendum injuriose.

^k The original form of the name which was afterwards Coppinger. The *g* was an insertion when families began to Anglicise their names. The Miaghs then became Meades, the Skiddys became Scudamores, &c.

Ecclē Sſte Trinitatē Corke, ex pte australi, et ſram etiā tūc tēpis Patricii Tyrry, &c. quōdā erat Johis Mahwny ex pte boriali, put ſibi demōſtrat, &c. Datū apud Corke, xxix. Maii, xiii. Hen. VIII. His teſtib⁹ tūc pntib⁹, honeſtis viris et Mağris Edmūdo Tyrry quōdam ātea Maiore Corkagie et Wiſſmo Wallche ātea Maiore Yoghyllye, et dñis Willellimo Gowle notario pub. et Philipo Pownche, &c. (Seal.)

(F. 42.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego dñs Joħes Barry morre filius Johis Barry de Olyehayn et Orryry, dedi, &c. Mağro David Tyrry civi Corke, et Willellimo Ricardi Barry alii civi ei⁹dē civitatē Corke, Caſtrū de Belwelly¹ ī insula magna, cū tenemento ſive orto ſibi adiaçte, et unā carucatā ſre de ſilva ynhodyne vocat, et dimidiā carucatā de Ballynatrwſſy vocatā ī ead īsula cū oib⁹ ſuis iurib⁹, &c. et aliis utilitatib⁹ tā ſre quā maris et oīa jura, &c. ī pignore viginti qtuor vaccaꝝ lactiferaꝝ, hēnd, &c. et cū uſu viæ eūdi et redeundi de pđco caſtro, et ſine, &c. exacçoi⁹ ſive extorçoi⁹ gſuetē et pſertī ab his oĩb⁹ Hibernice vocatē Cwnny, Aghyny, Sohryhyn, Conhyrt, Srach, Kohgrynty, Ryell Serwiſſ, debite ſive expenſis deputati ſive ipi⁹ Regis, ac ceteris qbuscuq, etiā Kyndwff, et ſine potestate juridiçtiōe et diſtriçtone ſbunoꝝ et Kehyrrynyty ac alioꝝ qcuq, officiarioꝝ nřoꝝ, prenoçatē David Tyrry ac [Wiſſo] Ricardi Barry, viz. duas ptes pđcoꝝ caſtri et ſraz cū ſuis ptiñ ipi David Tyrry, et ſciā ptē eoꝝ pđco Wiſſio Ricardi Barry hered et aſſig eoꝝ, a me pđco dño Joħe Barry hered et ſuccęſſorib⁹ meis, &c. viginti qtuor vaccaſ lactiferaſ, aut unū nobile Anglicane monete ī loco cui⁹libet lactifere de eis nō ħiteꝝ. Ita quod poſt itęgrā ſolucōem đcaꝝ vaccaꝝ aut argęti fçam đci David et Wiſſus hered et aſſignat eoꝝ ħabnt pđc caſtrū cū

¹ The caſtle of Belvelly originally belonged to the Hodnets, from whom the Great Island of the harbour of Cork was wreſted by the Barrys. It is ſtill in a very perfect ſtate, on a tideway, within a mile of the courſe of the ſhips to Cork. Eaſtward of it, at Aſhgrove, is another caſtle of the Barrys, formerly called Bally mac ſhane roe. Smith, in his Hiſtory of Cork (vol. i. p. 169), ſays, “Near this caſtle (Barry’s Court) is the paſſage into the Great Island, called formerly the Island of Barrymore, from its belonging to that family. As a defence to this paſſage, the only one by which the iſland can be entered at low water, ſtands Bellvelly caſtle, built by one of the Hodnet family, formerly a very potent ſept in this country. On an eſcutcheon cut in ſtone on the caſtle wall is a bend lozengee. This iſland forms one ſide of Cork harbour, and is four miles long and two broad. The chief place in it is Cove [now Queenſtown], a village ſeven miles from Cork, built under a high ſteep hill, the ſhore on all this ſide of the iſland being bold, and the water of a great depth.”

tenemēto et terras libere et q̄ete cū eoꝝ oīb⁹ p̄tiñ sine aliq̄b⁹ oñib⁹ ut p̄s̄cibitur usq̄ ad festū Oīm Scoꝝ p̄ximū sequens, &c.

A power of attorney "concernyng same," "ad Stephanū Wattere et Niēlaū Wyrlyng." Dať apud Corke x. die mēsis Junii, an. dñi MDXXI. an. regni regis Henrici Octavi xiii. His testibus, dño Abbate de Choro,^m maģro Edmundo Tyrry Archidiacono Cloñen, Nyēlao Wyrlyng ac dño Johe et Wiffmo Gowlls not. pub. (Seal.)

(F. 35.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Richardus Lawallyn civis civitatē Corke dedi, cōcessi et hac p̄senti carta mea de q̄sensu filii et heredis mei Cristofori Lawallyn cōfirmavi David filio Edmūdi Tyrry, ac civi ei⁹dē civitatē Corke, oīes et singulos redditus, &c. de Seandoñ juxta Corke, ac oīb⁹ et singulis terris, teñ, &c. ex dño capitali. In cujus rei testīoniam huic p̄senti cartæ meæ sigillū meū apposui. Datum apud Corke, xix. die mēsis Junii, anno dñi MDXXV., an. reg. Reg. Henrici Octavi xvii. His testib⁹ tū p̄sentibus, Cristoforo Lawallyn filio meo p̄dco, Georgio Fanyin et Mauricio Braddy burgēsibus dēcæ civitatē Cork, ac dño Wiffio Gowlls not. pub.

(F. 36.) A power of attorney concerning the same to George Fañyn. Same date, seal, and witnesses.

(F. 23.) S. p. 7 f. ego Anastatia Joñis, relicta Edmūdi Tyrry civis Corke, nup defūct, in libera 7 legittima mea potestate concessi, &c. David Tyrry filio meo seniori tria tenemēta sive mesuagia in villa Yoghyllye, quoz unū p̄ncipali⁹, qđ quōdam tenemētū māšionis p̄ris mei fię Joñis Phillippi juvenis fuit, iacet in loģ a strata regia dēcē ville anteri⁹ ex pte occideñ usq̄ ad murū coēm ipi⁹ villæ posteri⁹ ex pte oriē, et ī lat. situat. inter tenemētū Wiffi Goghe ex pte boriali et 7ram quōdam foreste quā ñc tēpe datu p̄nciū heredes Wiffi Blued iuē placeā hent et 7ram quōdam q̄ fuit parlowere dēi Joñis p̄ris mei fuit etiā in possessione mea postea et (me ñc dein regreruit?) iuē mare existens ex pte australi; duo q̄ alia tenemēta iacent in loģ a strata regia eiusdem villæ anteri⁹ ex pte oriētali usq̄ ad Bowestret posteri⁹ ex pte occidētali et in lat. situata inter tēmētū Oliveri Artowre ex pte ausť et 7ram quōdam Walsche quā ñc Mathe⁹ Portyngallⁿ tenet

^m An abbey near Middleton (see Smith's Cork, vol. i. p. 152).

ⁿ Matthew Portingall was Mayor of Youghal in 1542, being the first in the published list. The same surname occurs as Mayor in 1546, 1561, 1570, 1572, 1587, and 1595. But long before, viz. 51 Edw. III. Thomas Shakespere and Richard

ex pte boriali; de quib⁹ autē duob⁹ tenemētē Margareta Estoure unū fīz australi ad lminū vitæ suæ tenet et post mortē eiē ad p̄dēm David Tyrry filiū et heredē meū rev̄tat⁹; necnon et revercionē uni⁹ tenemēti in Borry de Yoghill qd tenet fili⁹ Richardi Goghe et Johane Gwer neptē p̄dci Johis juvenis, p̄ris mei, ac unū ortū in vicū Kylkwayn in burgagia dēe ville; et oīa alia et singula, &c. habend⁹ de capi⁹ dnis feodi, &c. Datum apud Corke, xvii^o die mēsis Julii, anno dñi MDXXV^o. anno reg. Reg. Henrici Octavi xvii^o. His testib⁹ tūc p̄ntib⁹, dño Dñico Tyrry vicario ecclē Sēe T̄nitatē civitatē Cork ac aliis. (Seal.)

(F. 24.) A power of attorney (concernyng the same), “ad dñm Petrū Walche p̄srm collegii b̄te Marie ip̄i⁹ villæ Yoghyllye et Johm Foreste burgēsē ei⁹dem villæ.” Witness, in addition to former, “Cormaco Fyhyllly medico et burgēsi dēe civitatē Corke.” Same seal and datal clause.

(F. 36.) S. p. 7 f. qd ego Cristoforus Lawallyn fili⁹ et heres Richardi Lawallyn dedi, concessi, &c. David Tyrry civi civitatē Corke oīa et sing. mea terras, teñ, mess, molend, red et servicia, ortos, parchas, gurgites et piscarias, &c. quæ et quas heo in civitate Corke ac in Downgarwan ip̄i⁹ civitatē suburbio, ī Seādoun, Kyerykwrryhy ī portu dēe civitatis Corke, et in ejus comitatu respective, &c. Dat. apud Corke, xvii. die mensis Augusti, an. dñi MDXXVI. an. reg. Reg. Henrici Octavi xviii. His testibus, dnis Phillippo Pounche et Richardo Gormwghaym p̄sbris, ac dño Wiffo Gowlls not. pub. (Seal.)

(F. 37.) A power of attorney “concernyng the same,” to George Fañyn. Same seal, witnesses, and date.

(F. 31) S. p. 7 f. qd ego Cristoforus Lawallyn, fili⁹ et heres Ricardi Lawallyn, dedi, &c. David filio Edmundi Tyrry, civi civitatis Corke, unū tenemētū cū p̄tiñ in Doungarwan, suburbio civitatē Corke, iacentē in long. a strata regia dēi suburbii an̄ius ex pte occidē usq ad murū coēm ei⁹dē suburbii posterius ex pte oriētali, ī lat. vero situa⁹ in tenemētū Nicolai Walche quōdā Galfridi Galwy, qd fuit antea, ex pte aus̄li et tene⁹mtū Edmundi Goffis ex pte boriali, put meli⁹ sibi demōstra⁹, &c. de capi⁹. Dat. ap. Corke, qñto die mēsis Julii, anno dñi MDXXVI. año reg. Regis Henrici Octavi xviii. His testib⁹, dñs Wiffo Gowlls, not. pub., Ricardo OGormwghayn p̄sbro, Wiffo Tyrry et Phillippo

Portyngal were comptrollers of the port of Youghal (see Rot. Canc.) We believe this is by far the earliest mention of the name of Shakespere.

Pounche, burgēsibus dñe civitatē Corke. John Skiddy, Mayor of Cork, at the request of said Christopher, declares the affixing of his seal of office, dated 25 Sept. Additional witnesses, George Tyrry and John Cronyn, meo tūc t̃buno.

(F. 32.) A power of attorney “concernyng the same” to Richard son of Edmund Gowlls and John son of William Skyddy. (Same seal, witnesses, and datal clause.)

(F. 34.) A quit-claim “concernyng the same.” (Seal, &c. as before.)

(F. 40.) S. p. 7 f. q̃d ego David filius et heres Jacobi Willemi Juvenis Tyrry de Carrygthwohill,° dedi, &c. David filio Edmūdi Tyrry, civi civitatē Corkagie, unā carucatā t̃re de Bally Insperry vulgariter vocatā,^p cū ōib⁹ et sing. t̃ris tenemētē ac villatē et spāliter Bally Instdwny ī īpā carrucata seu villata de Bally Insperry gtētē put plen⁹ hui⁹ carrucata sive plus sive min⁹ situat⁹ ī burgagiā de Karrygthwohil t̃ra viz. meā prāto (?) ex pte oriētali ac eandē burgagiā ex pte aus̃tli, ac t̃rā dñi Bryth et dñi Coppynere respective ex pte occidētali, t̃ramq; p̃dicti David Edmūdi Tyrry vulgari⁹ vocatā Bally Inherryasty ex pte boriali, sicut sibi demōstrat⁹, &c. cum ōib⁹, &c. de capitalib⁹ dñis feud. Dat apud Corke, ix. die mēsis Februarii, an. dñi MDXXVIII. anno reg. Reg. Hen. Octavi xx°. His testib⁹, dño Edmūdo Tyrry, vicario de Karrygthwohyll, dño Wiffo Gowlls p̃bro ac not. pub., et Wiffo Mauritiū, Wiffo M^oHoynrow Yhagheryn, &c. et multis aliis. (Seal.)

(F. 41.) A power of attorney (concerning the same), “ad

° Smith, in his History of Cork, vol. i. p. 168, observes that, to prevent other great men from purchasing a part of Carrigtoghill, which might prove troublesome to the Earl of Barrymore, and to make his manor and town entire, the first Earl of Cork purchased several lands of the Newtons and Terrys near this place, and joined his daughter Lady Barrymore in the purchase. Carrigtoghill signifies the rock of Toghill, which was a common Irish name (see O'Brien's Dictionary *voce* Tuathal).

^p Now called Annesgrove. It became the seat of Sir James Cotter, knt. a remarkable person of his time, whose father, Edmond Cotter, had acquired a leasehold estate there under the Earl of Barrymore. Sir James Cotter is said to have commenced his career with a fixed resolve to raise himself to eminence; some particulars of his early endeavours may be seen in Ludlow's Memoirs, pp. 398, 419, 428. His son, being obnoxious to Government on account of his religion, was actively prosecuted as guilty of a rape, and executed about 1720; but from the printed report of a suit with Lord Barrymore, respecting Ballinsperry, it is evident that he was an unprincipled man. His son by the interference of Government was educated a Protestant, and created a Baronet.

Jacob̃ Barry, civem civ. Corke, ac Edmūdū Juvenis hodne.” Same seal, witnesses, and date.

(F. 37.) S. p. 7 f. ego Joħes Wallche burġsis civitatē Corke, ac fili^o et heres Nicolaij Wallche, dedi, &c. David filio Edmūdi Tyrry civi ejusdem civitatē Corke unū ortū in Seandon juħ Corke, iacētē et situatū ī vīā regiā et cōem ex pte occidētali et ortū quē occupat Joħes O Dowly ex pte orientali, ac *Burdes is payr* ex pte boriali, et viam cōem q̄ ī ad eccliam bte Marie de Seandon ex pte australi, sicut sibi demōstrat, &c. de capiť dn̄is feudi, &c. Datū apud Corke p̄mo die mensis Junii, anno dñi MDXXIX. His testib^o, dño Dñico Tyrry vicario ecclie S̄ci Trinitatē Corke, dño Wiffio Gowlls p̄sbro ac not. pub., et Joħe Pounch, cū aliis.

(F. 39.) A power of attorney “concerning the same” to Maurice Braddy. (Same seal, date, and witnesses.)

(F. 44.) S. p. 7 f. qđ ego Patⁱcius Heynne dedi, &c. David Tyrry civi civitatē Corke unū domū alias duas shoppas ī sburbio civitatē Corke, iacene ī messuagiū Wiffi Tyrry parte boriali usq, messuagiū Edmundi Tyrry partē australi et a strata regia pte occidentali usq, ad đmū in qua manet Jacob^o Baret, alias Make Rykkyne.

The remainder of this and the last leaf are imperfect; and the lower part of the page would seem to have contained a power of attorney, as there is on the top of the next a portion of a quit-claim relating to the same property. The fragment in the last page is dated “Apud Corke, xii. die mēsis Junii, anno dñi MDXXIX. año regni Regē Henrici Octavi xxi. His testib^o, magist^o Wiffio Walche, utⁱusq, juris bacculario, dño Dñico Tyrry vicario ecclie S̄ce Trītat̄is Corke, dño Wiffio Gowlls p̄sbro et not. pub., Joħne Pounche et Maurice MⁱCottyr, et mltē aliis.”

RICHARD CAULFIELD, A. B.

Cork, 11th June, 1853.

EXACTIONS INCIDENT TO TENURES IN IRELAND.

For the following remarks, suggested by the list of Exactions enumerated in the foregoing deeds of the Barrys lords of Olethan and Orrery, the Editor is indebted to James F. Ferguson, esq. of the Exchequer Record Office at Dublin :—

The unsettled state of Ireland, from the earliest period of its history until the time of its final subjugation at the close of Elizabeth's reign, has, in addition to various other evils, occasioned the loss or destruction of by far the greater number of the ancient title-deeds by which the landed estates and other property of that kingdom have been conveyed. It is therefore desirable at this day to give to such portion of family muniments as still remain that perpetuity which the public press is best calculated to afford. As private documents of this nature are for the most part penned in the ordinary and well-known phraseology of the law, short notes of their contents are all that need be required ; but it sometimes happens (as in two instances before us) that unusual clauses are introduced which are not devoid of historical interest. We allude to those portions of the deeds marked F. 6 and F. 42, pp. 116 and 118, which contain a reservation of certain " Irish Exactions ;" and as we find that this is a subject which has been but casually glanced at by any of the Irish writers, we have sought for information from other sources, and more especially from such of the ancient public records of Ireland as are accessible.

The following document, which is to be found amongst the Irish Correspondence of the State Paper Office, gives explanations of many of the terms applied to Celtic exactions :—

1587. " NAMES of RENTS, in Money, Victuals, and Customs, which were due to the late Earl of Desmond.

" *Shraughe*. A yearlie rent in sterling money.

" *Marte*. A yearlie rent of beef.

" *Chiefry*. A rent certain upon land, paying half-face money, which is the third part better than sterling.

" *Choyney*. A charge of meat and drinke for the time, *sans nombre*.

" *Lyvery*. A charge of horse with otes, corne, haie, and strawe, *sans nombre*.

" *Kernety*. A charge of 3*s.* 4*d.* or 4*s.* upon a plowlande, towards

the maintenance of the Erle's kerne, 100, or 200, or 300 men, more or less.

"*Sorren*. A charge set upon the freeholders' landes for a number certain for certain daies in a quarter of galloglasses.

"*Galloglas*. A number of soldiers to put the contrie to charge, bearing axes.

"*Kearne*. A nombre of soldiers to ride and assist the justices, seneshalls, receavors, stewards of courts, and serjeants, in the execution of the laws and customs of the countries and terretories of the said late Earle's, for the rule and government of his people and landes, and the receaving and gathering of his revenewes.

"*Bowreybeg* and *Bonnybur* were soldiers kept in readiness as well in peace as in warre, at the charges, with meat, drinke, and wages.

"*Musteroon*. A charge set upon the contrey to helpe the Erle in his workes, with cappells, garrans, and men at his own will.

"*Taxe and Tallage*, alias *Southe*. A convocation of all tenants, freeholders, and inhabitants, to helpe to paie the Erle's debts, or to helpe him to money at his need.

"*Refection* is only repast and away.

"*Coshery* is a charge of the Erle's people for lodging 40, 60, or 100 together under one rooffe.

"*Cuddy* is a charge of meales, meat, and drinke, the time he has his people in Coshery.

"*Gillicree* is as much to say in English, as a stood-keep allowed, to be maintained by his servants.

"*Gillycon* is as much to saie as dogg-keep, or huntsmen, in like manner allowed."

The greater part, but not all, of the terms employed in the foregoing deeds of the Barrys appears to be included in this list. *Cwnny*, the first, is evidently the same as *Coyne*; and *aghyny*, which does not occur elsewhere, is probably a misreading for *lyverey*. *Soryhyn*, *srach*, and *kernetty* (miswritten *keryrycy* and *kohgrynty*), are, it will be seen hereafter, of frequent occurrence. *Conhyrt* remains unexplained, unless it is a misreading for *bonaght*.

Sorohen is explained by Ware^a to be a tax imposed four times a-year on all frank-tenants, or such who held lands descendible to their heirs, for the maintenance, entertainment, and pay of *bonaghts*. "But (says Harris) though it is sometimes taken for an imposition or tax, yet it is often understood to be a reservation according to tenure or grant between the lord and frank-tenant for maintenance of some galloglasses, more or

^a Antiquities and History of Ireland.

less, at certain times ; and was not always restrained to four times a-year, but was often taken one day in every fourteen. In an inquisition taken on the 4th Nov. 1584, after the rebellion of Gerald Earl of Desmond, it appears that the sorohen was paid for 24 hours once every fortnight, and the rents equally at Easter and Michaelmas ; and it is mentioned in that record,—that the plowland of Ballyadam, besides sorohen, paid 6s. 8d. “ I take (continues Harris) the name to come from the word *srone*, which was a measure of oatmeal containing three pottles, and that sorohen was a charge of a certain quantity of oatmeal for the maintenance of so many galloglasses as were stipulated for between landlord and tenant, three pottles for each head, and that seldomer or oftener, according to the terms of the tenure. See in the Rolls Office, stat. 3, 4 Philip and Mary, No. 13, where it is made high treason to give the Scots any wages, *bonaght*, *soreyn*, or other entertainment. There were two sorts of sorohen, viz. sorohen-mor, or the large sorohen, which was an equivalent or commutation for the other sorohen, in quirreens of butter and srones of oatmeal, a quirreen being a pottle or four pound.” “ A sroan of oatmeal is a gallon and half of oaten flour, made of burnt oats ; and because in payment of the sorren the quirren of butter and sroan of oatmeal are of like number, I do value the quirren and the sroan at vid., though in times past they had bene at iiiid. the quirren, and the groat the sroan.”

Kernetty is by Ware described as “ a tax on every plowland for the maintenance of the lord’s kern, called *kerntee*, and by corruption *kernetty*, which I find also called *kerneton* in a grant of 2 March, 34 Eliz. made to William Carter, in order to re-people Munster.”

Ryell servyss is probably the charge of “ royal service,” or scutage on the land ; and *Kynduoff* is perhaps meant for cane-duff, or black rent.

Shragh is in the table to the Red Council Book of 24 Hen. VIII. stated to be “ an exaction in money taken by great lords to bear their charges in coming to Parliaments, councils, or burrough towns.”

Another description of these exactions has been found in the Carew MSS. vol. 625, p. 43, in the Lambeth Library, and has been recently published in the Rev. A. B. Rowan’s “ Lake Lore,” 1853, 12mo, where it is accompanied by some interesting and amusing remarks on the lingering remains of these usages which may still be recognised in the country :

“ Notes of such kindes of rentes and duties as the lordes and free holders of Desmond did customably use to pay to the Earl of Glancare.

“ *Gairm sloæg*, that is, the calling of an army, is a rising upon warning given of all the able men of the country, every man to be fur-

nished with sufficient weapons and three daies' victuals, and for every default to be fined at xx^s. old money; but such of the country as were his enemies would never yield to any such rising.

“*Sorren* or *Coigne*, as extorted by the Earl of Desmond, who was supposed to have invented this exaction, which he but adopted from y^e Irish, is a night's meate upon any such lands as the Earl of Glancare passed through with his forces and companies, and was an uncertain charge, and therefore not valued, for the freeholders would not yield to give anie thing in lieu thereof.

“*Sorren more*, or the great sorren, is a certain charge of meat; if the earl would not come in place to spend it, yet there was a certain known quantity of quirrens of butter and sroans of oatmeal paid yearlie therefor, and every parcel of land was charged with his (*i. e.* its) own portion, which hath been time out of mind.

“*Cuddihie* is a portion, a meale's meat or a refection, certainly known, and is to be spent either at the freeholder's house, or to be sent home to his house, if the Earl of Glencare listeth, in a certain proportion of flesh, aqua vitæ, ale, cows, flour, or else, in lieu thereof, at the freeholder's choice, *iiij l. viij s. viij d.*

“*Dowgollogh* was a certain rente for dogges' meat and man's meat among the mountains of Desmond, and the lower counties paid it for horse meat and dogge meat, the rent of dowgollogh signifying—rent, and all the freeholders cry out upon it, as imposed upon them by extortion and high hande.

“*Gallowglass*, a hired or foreign soldier, were a certain companie of foote soldiers bearing axes, with whom the Earle would charge the country whensoever he would make war against the Queen, the Earl of Desmond, or any other strong lord his neighbour.

“*Kernty* or *Kerne* (corresponding to the Scotch *catheran*), a companie of light footmen, that upon like occasion the Earl would charge the country with.

“*Rout*. A cesse for horse meat for the Earl's or his wife's own horses on Magonihy [in the county of Cork].

“*Musteroun*. A charge for workmen, put on the Earl's own tenants, for their wages and victuals, for any work or building he would undertake.

“*Canebeg* was a small spending that the Earl's wife had out of divers quarters of the county, and that was known for certain what every quarter was charged with.”

Spenser, in his “*State of Ireland*,” when speaking of coyne and livery, says, “It is a common use amongst landlords of the Irish to have a *common spending* upon their tenants; for, all their tenants

being commonly but tenants at will, they use to take of them what victuals they list, for of victuals they were wont to make small reckoning; neither in this was the tenant wronged, for it was an ordinary and known custom, and his lord used commonly so to covenant with him, which if at any time the tenant disliked he might freely depart at his pleasure. But now by this statute " (abolishing coyne and livery, &c.) " the said Irish lord is wronged, for that he is cut off from his customary services, of the which this " (coyne) " was one, besides many other of the like, as *cuddy*, *coshery*, *bonnaght*, *shrah*, *sorehin*, and such others, the which I think were customs at first brought in by the English upon the Irish, for they were never wont, and yet are loth, to yield any certain rent, but only spendings, for their common saying is *spend me, and defend me.*" As the Synod of Cashel, held in the year 1172, and hereinafter referred to, makes mention of these Exactions as being at that time " old " as well as wicked and detestable, it is very probable that Spenser is in error in thus attributing their introduction to the English.

And the poet in a subsequent part of the same treatise, says, when speaking of the Irish lords, " they take and exact upon them " (their acquired estates) " as upon their first demeanes all those kind of services, yea, and the very wild exactions *coignie*, *livery*, *sorehon*, and such like, by which they poll and utterly undo the poor tenants and freeholders under them, which either thro' ignorance know not their tenures, or thro' greatness of their new lords dare not challenge them; yea, and some lords of countrys also, as great ones as themselves, are now by strong hand brought under them and made their vassals, as for example, Arundel of the Stronde, in the county of Cork, who was anciently a great lord, and was able to spend £3,500 by the year, as appeareth by good records, is now become the Lord Barries man, and doth to him all those services which are due unto her Majesty."

Sir John Davys, Attorney-General of Ireland in the reign of James the First, in his " Historical Relations," (Lond. 1612, pp. 165-182), when describing the Brehon law and Irish exactions, says—" But their Irish exactions extorted by their chieftains and tanists, by colour of their barbarous seignory, were almost as grievous a burthen as the other (*i. e.* Coigne and Livery); namely, *Cosherings*, which were visitations and progresses made by the lord and his followers among his tenants; wherein he did eat them (as the English proverb is) out of house and home. Sessings of the kern of his family, called *kernity*, of his horses and horse-boys, of his dogs and dog-boys, and the like. And lastly, *cuttings*, *tallages*, and *spendings*, high or low, at his pleasure; all which made the lord an absolute tyrant, and the tenant a very slave and villain, and

in one respect more miserable than bond-slaves ; for commonly the bond-slave is fed by his lord, but here the lord was fed by his bond-slave. These are the Irish customs which the English colonies did embrace and use after they had rejected the civil and honourable laws and customs of England, whereby they became degenerate and metamorphosed like Nebuchadnezzar, who, although he had the face of a man, had the heart of a beast."

When the treaty was entered into between James Earl of Ormonde, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, *anno* 3 Hen. VI. and Owen Oneal, of Ulster, it was agreed upon between them that Oneal should not levy Black-rent or take *victualia* from his tenants. And that he should give Bonaughtye, tribute and exactions to the Earl of Ulster. [*Irish Record Reports*, 1810-1816, p. 56.]

Coign and *Livery* was an antient custom of the Irish, for by the 4th article of the Synod of Cashel, A.D. 1172, mentioned by Giraldus Cambrensis, it is provided "that no lords, earls, or noblemen, or their children or family, shall henceforth take or extort any *coign* or *livery*, *cosheries* or *cuddies*, or any such like custom, from henceforth in or upon any of the church's lands ; and likewise that they, nor any other person, do henceforth extort out of any other of the lands that old, wicked, and detestable custom aforesaid, which they were used to extort out of such towns and villages of the churches as were near and next bordering upon them."

We annex a few short notes, taken from the Irish statutes, for the purpose of showing the antiquity, continuity, and final abolition of these exactions.

By the Irish statute of the 3rd of Edw. II. it is enacted that, "forasmuch as merchants and the common people of this land are much impoverished and oppressed by the *prises* of great lords which take what they will throughout the country, without paying anything or agreeing with the owners for the same, and will sojourn and lodge at their pleasure with the good people of the country against their wills, to destroy and impoverish them," it is therefore enacted, that no such *prises* should be thenceforth made without ready payment and agreement.

The Irish statute of the 28 Hen. VI. chap. 1, recites that the marchers of the county of Dublin, and other men in Ireland, keep horsemen and footmen, as well Irish as English, more than they can maintain upon their own costs, or upon their own tenants, and from day to day do *coynnee* them upon the poor husbands (*i. e.* husbandmen) and tenants of the said land, and oppress and destroy them. And the captains of the same marchers, their wives and their pages, certain times of the year, gather and bring with them the king's Irish enemies, both men and

women, and English rebels, with their horsemen and footmen, to night-suppers, called *cuddies*, upon the said tenants and husbands; wherefore it is enacted, that the marchers shall not keep a greater number of men, horsemen or footmen, than they can maintain.

On the 12th of September, in the 9th year of Henry VII. at Trim, in the county of Meath, it was enacted "that all the king's subjects should present their bills of complaint to the Lord-Deputy Sir Robert Preston of all robberies, murther, and extorsions don to them from the feast of Seynt Jamys" preceding—"that noone of the said lords nor gentilmen take no *coyn* nor *lyvere* within the Maghry in no manner of wise, nor, over that, to take no coyn and lyverey within the marches, except it be uppon his owne propre tenants and servants"—and that "noon of the said lords or gentilmen, or eny other the kyng's subjets, take nor clayme no *blakrent* uppon eny of the Kyng's subjets."

By the Act of the 10 Hen. VII. chap. 18 (Irish Statutes, vol. i. p. 54), it was recited that, "notwithstanding the Act lately made for the avoiding and damning of the evil custom of *coyn and livery*, there were many evil-disposed persons who by subtile and crafty means and ways, studying and imagining daily to cloke and colour the said dampnable custom, not foreseeing or pondering such acts and ordinances thereupon lately made, nor also the great danger and pain therein contained, accept and take daily by colour of gift and reward of some husbandmen for his meat and his servants 8*d.*, and of some less, and of some more, besides sheaves of oats and other grain for their horses; and so daily ride about the country from one husbandman to another, menacing to be revenged upon them in time to come if they thereof should be denied, the which is equivalent and in like mischief to coyn and livery;" wherefore it is enacted, that husbandmen shall not give money or horsemeat under a penalty of 100*s.* This Act is entitled "An Act for extirpation of a *new manner* of Coyn and Livery."

In the 28th year of Henry the 8th, by the Act entitled "An Act restraining Tributes to be given to Irishmen," it is recited that the king's Irish enemies were theretofore of great force and strength, by reason whereof they charged divers the king's towns and faithful subjects with tributes and *exactions*, for consideration that the said Irishmen, who take the said tributes, should defend the king's said subjects, which they have not done nor do, and yet they are at the charge to pay them the said unlawful impositions, to their utter impoverishing; and it is enacted, that thenceforth the king's towns and subjects should be exonerated therefrom, as he had sent his army royal into Ireland, whereby the king's subjects were highly animated and fortified, and the enemy greatly enfeebled.

By the statute under which Shane O'Neil was attainted in the 11th Elizabeth, it is thus enacted :—

“And albeit, most gracious sovereign lady, that this your present conquest atchieved (*i. e.* the final conquest of Ireland) is the consummation of 404 years travaile in this realm, yet is there of late, to the great glorie of God, your immortall fame, and good encouragement, a greater conquest then this wrought in this your land of Ireland, which is the abolishing and extirpation of that horrible and most detestable *coyne* and *liverie*, which was the very nurse and teat that gave suck and nutriment to all disobediences, enormities, vices, and iniquities of this realm, over foule and filthie here to be expressed, and such as did justly provoke the wrath and vengeance of Almighty God upon the people of this land, and to be feared hath bred some perill of God's displeasure to your most noble progenitors the princes of England, for so long suffering of the same. By the extirmination whereof there is in so short a time such an alteration of this estate happened, that where before there was everywhere but howling, crying, cursing, penury, and famine, now is there instead thereof mirth, joy, jolitie, and blessing of your Majestie, with such plentifulnesse of graine and victualls among the people of this realm, as the like hath not been seen nor heard of within the memorie of man.”—[Irish Statute, 11 Eliz. ch. 1.]

The legislature in the above-mentioned Act alludes to another statute of the 11th of Elizabeth (Irish Stat. vol. i. p. 345), entitled “An Act for taking away Captainships, and all *Exactions* belonging thereunto, from the Lords and Great Men of that Realm,” wherein it is recited that lords and chieftains had, by pretext of defending the people and their own possessions, arrogated unto themselves absolute and regal authority within large circuits, by the distribution whereof each man had as much right as force would give him, and that in the drawing to them of all other inferior estates, to be of their several factions, they fell to such strife for greatness of rule and government, that the fear, obedience, and attendance of subjects was wholly converted from the queen to them; wherefore it is enacted that none shall assume the name of Captain, or take or exact for the finding of them, their horsemen, footmen, galloglasse, kearn, hagbutters, horses, horseboyes, huntres, stode keepers, officers or adherents, any kind of *exactions*, impositions, taxations, cesses, or subsidies.

In Grants from the Crown and other records of the reign of James the First frequent allusions are made to these exactions, as will be perceived by the following references to the printed but unpublished Calendar to the Patent Rolls of the Chancery of Ireland during that period :—

(P. 419.) A Proclamation for pardoning all offences, &c. and to put

a stop to the *exactions* and oppressions of the chief lords of countries, to abolish uncertain tenures, and also to take the meaner sort into the king's special protection. 11 Mar. 1604.

(P. 41.) A grant was made to Sir Richard Boyle (the great Earl of Cork), in the year 1604, of the barony, &c. of Inchiquin, in the county of Cork, with all rents customs, duties, and demands, called *sorohen*, *scrake' mart* (a misprint probably for *shragh* and *mart*), *boynibegg*, and *kearntie*, as they were due and payable to Garret late Earl of Desmond, lord of the said manor, out of the barony or country of Imokelly, and by his attainder escheated, and so severally found by inquisitions remaining of record in the Exchequer.

(P. 59.) An inquisition was held at Newcastle, in the county of Dublin, on the 14th of March, 1604, whereby it was found that Sir Henry Harrington, seneschal of the Birne's country, received yearly certain impositions and compositions both in money and in swine, fowl, grain, wine, and cess of horsemen, to the amount of 20s. ster. by what right the jury know not.

(P. 89.) On the 1st April, 4 James I. a grant was made to Murtagh son and heir of Tirlagh McBrien Arragh, of certain rents and impositions in the counties of Limerick, Tipperary, Clare, and Galway, "in lieu of all other customs, refections, impositions, or cess of horse and horseboys, contributions of *sragh*, *sorthin*, and *bonoragh* (quere *bonaght*?), duties, casualties, aids, benevolences or free gifts, cuttings, cosheries, and other advantages, claims, and demands, belonging to him or his ancestors within the cantred or territory of Arra, and amount to 78*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* of old silver of England."

(P. 91.) A grant was made to William Sinnott of lands in the county of Wexford, in the year 1606, of certain custom sheep called "sommer-sheepe," and certain akates in Omoore's country.

(P. 102.) A grant was made in the year 1607 to Sir Thomas Roper of all the seigniories, chief-rents, custom-rents, and receipts of money, beoves, birds called puffins, and all services, commodities, customs, great or small, and all other duties whatsoever formerly known to be due or belonging to Gerald late Earl of Desmond attainted, in Desmond and Claremorris territories, in the same manner and form as the same are specified in an inquisition taken at Dinglecushe before Nicholas Walshe, Esq. and others, dated 6 Oct. 26 Eliz. remaining of record in the custody of the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer. [See the extracts annexed in the following page.]

(P. 110.) A grant was made to Sir Henry Power of all and singular the seigniories, chief rents, silver rents, customs of beoves, swine, butter, oats, beer, bran, and honey, and all other services, &c. which

belonged to Donald late Earl of Clancartie, in Kerry and Desmond, dated 16 Feb. 5 James I.

(P. 118.) An inquisition was taken at Mayo, on the 29th of July, 1607, whereby it was found that Benet Barrett, the father of Pierce Barrett of Balleassakilly, and his ancestors, who were called McPadins, had divers chief rents out of the lands therein mentioned, namely, a cow, 16 pecks of wheat, 16 measures of meal called barrens, with a proportion of butter, all valued at 21s. out of one portion thereof, and 12 measures or barrens with herbs, commonly called *sowle*, which they formerly willed according to the rate of 2s. 6d. out of every quarter of land. And the ancestors of the said Perse Barrett used to have within the said territory divers other dues, *viz. cesse, spending, cutting, and risings out*, &c. also courts leet and baron; and in right of their captainship had and levied all waifs, strays, felons' and attainted persons' goods and chattels, fines for bloodshed, and all other casualties and amerciements accustomed.

(P. 480.) In the grant made to Robert Earl of Essex, in the year 1620, it is stated that he shall be free from all *bonaght*, called *cesse-coyne*, and all Irish burdens whatsoever.

The following extracts and transcripts have been made from the records which are deposited in the Exchequer Record Office, at the Four Courts, Dublin:

It appears by the Memoranda Roll of the 33rd of Hen. VIII. that one Walter Warynge offered to build "a castell towr or torret," at Warenstoncassane, in the county of Louth, provided the lord-deputy Gray would grant to him and his heirs a ploughland of his own land there "fre of all subsydes, *coyn, lyverey, O'Neylles mony, coynobcne*, cartynge, cariage, and all other manner of exactions and impositions;" and his offer was accepted.

By the Auditors Generals' Account of the 6 Edw. VI. it appears that a payment of £93 6s. 8d. was made to divers captains of 200 galloglasses who had been retained to serve the king, because their *sorren* or *bonaght* could not be levied openly or conveniently at the time it was required.

By the Memoranda Roll of the 3 & 4 Phil. & Mary, mem. 2, it appears that Sir Thomas Tyrrell, of Fertullagh, in the county of Westmeath, intruded upon the estates of a Mr. Darcy, and exacted from his tenants certain "extortiones" called "*conyees, cooyshers, and coodyes*."

By an Inquisition, taken at Dingley-cushe, co. Kerry, 6 Oct. 26 Eliz. upon the Attainder of Gerald Earl of Desmond, it was found that Gerald Earl of Desmond and his ancestors "were accustomed to have *conye, livereye, kearnetye, musteron*, and such like Irish exac-

tions at their will and pleasure," in the three cantreds herein named. "Also the jurors aforesaid say, upon their oath aforesaid, that there are in the aforesaid cantred (Kirricurrihye) 29 carucates of land pertaining to the same manor (Carriggelyne), which the said Gerald late Earl of Desmond, at the time of his entry into rebellion, was accustomed to charge, and his ancestors from time to time were accustomed to charge, with the payment of a certain yearly rent of 10*s.* sterling arising out of each carucate of land of the said 29 carucates of land, and with *conye*, *lyvereye*, *kernetye*, [*gillyacrye*], [], *gillicon*, and *misteron*, at the free will and pleasure of the said late earl and of his ancestors."

"And that the castle, town, and lands of Aghemarten, containing one carucate of land with the appurtenances, are held of the manor aforesaid (Carriggelyne), by a certain refection called *cuddihie*, twice every year, namely, once after the feast of Easter, and once after the feast of the Nativity of our Lord, or in place of the said refection ten ounces of old money [*decem uncias monete antique*]."

In a grant made by Queen Elizabeth to Robert Strowde of lands in the county of Limerick, her Majesty exonerates him from all "cesses, toles, taxes, tallages, cuttings, relieves, refecons, *coyne*, *lyverie*, *kerneton*, *cosherie*, *cuddye*, *gillytin*, *gillicon*, and all other burdens and impositions whatsoever."

In the year 1592, Sir Edward Denny was indebted to Queen Elizabeth in the sum of £1681, for Crown rent of his estates in the county of Kerry, and also for "composition beves" levied of the entire of the county. The Commissioners who were appointed in this year to settle the disputes which had arisen between the undertakers and the natives of Munster, state that these composition beves were received by the late Earl of Desmond, who "had no right nor propertye to demaunde the same as rents, but they were exacted as *shraghe* and *marte* by violence, and never paid voluntarilie, although they had longe continewed."

By an inquisition taken at Cork, in the year 1607, it appears that O'Donovane's lands owed to M^cCartye a rent called "*dolly*," viz., "6 grots and a penny halface," yearelie payable at Maie and y^e Feasts of All Saints; and also duties called "*cuddihie*," "payable at Christmas," 14*d.* halface out of everie ploughland;" and also of "dewties called *dahideage*, twoe groates halface," before the last of July; and also "a *poundage hogge* yearelie uppon everie the tenants that hath

¹ The term "half-face" was applied to the coin which bore the impress of the sovereign's profile, to distinguish it from the "old money" mentioned in the Inquisition of 26 Eliz. referred to in the text, upon which the king or queen's full face was stamped. In 1587 (as already stated in p. 123) the half-face money was the "third better than sterling."

anie hogges above the number of five ;” that the said lands owe 14*d.* yearly for ^s *mart Ierlie* or the rent beoves of Carbrie ; and also 6*s.* sterling for “ayed and releefe towards the mariadge of his daughters,” and 2 bushels of oats out of every ploughland, and “the halfe of all fraies, straies, and bloodshedd.”

At the close of Elizabeth’s reign a composition rent was substituted for those uncertain and unlimited exactions which the lords deputies levied of the country when they were upon their “journeys” or “hostings,” save only in the Byrn’s country, near Dublin, and in Upper Ossory, in the county of Tipperary, which, as appears by an Exchequer record of the year 1614, were not even at so recent a period brought sufficiently under subjection for that purpose. As the composition rent that was extended to the baronies of Yvlyehane and Kyrechurrie (which are mentioned in the above-recited deeds), and to the country of Orerye (also mentioned in these deeds), in lieu of “cesses, vitlinge of her Majesties armye and garrison, and of all provision of the howshold and stable of the lo. deputie, *coyne, liverie, sorohen, bonybegge, and kearnetie,*” appears by certain indentures that were entered into between Elizabeth’s commissioners and the gentlemen, freeholders, and inhabitants of that country, and of those baronies, in the year 1592, transcripts as taken from the originals, which are also deposited in the Exchequer Record Office, Dublin, are here given :—

ARTICLES INDENTED betwixte the Quenes most excellente Majestie, by her commissioners, whose names hereafter are subscribed, on thone partie, and all the gentlemen, freholders, and inhabitantes and possessioners of the two baronies of Yvlyehane and Ogormelehane, in the lo. Barrie Moores countrie, in the countie of Corke, on thother partie, towchinge a composicion in leiw of cesse and all other chardges, at Corke, the xvijth of September, 1592.

Firste, Whearas by her Majesties lettres patentes, dated at Dublin, the twelth daie of Julie last paste, and by her Majesties instrucciones, signed with her owne hande, and signed also by the lordes of her Majesties most honorable pryvie councell annexed to the said comission, the said comissioners are authorised to deale with the lordes and freholders, and all other possessioners in the province of Mounster, for a composicion in leiu of cesse such as is in Connaughte ; the which beinge publicklie redd and explained, and diverse reasons publicklie disclosed to move the countrie to yeld unto her Majestie a yearlie composicion, the said lords, gentlemen, freholders, and possessioners of the said two

^s i. e. the Earl’s ox.

baronies called Ivlyehane and Ogormelehane, havinge dwlie considered of the same, acknowledginge with all humilitie her Majesties princelie care and greate masses of treasure spent within this province for the suppression of the late traytor Desmonde and other his complices, as also for defence of her Majesties true and lojall subjectes within this province, the said lords, gentlemen, freholders, and possessioners have submitted them selves willinglie to a composicion, and doe by theise presentes most humblie and willinglie offer unto her Majestie a yearlie composicion of ffortie and two poundes ster. lawfull Englishe monye, to be yearlie paied to the Quenes most excellent Majestie at the Feaste of All Saintes, and the Feaste of St^t John Baptiste, otherwise called Mydsomer, by even porcions, to continewe duringe the space of thre yeares next after the date hereof, and for noe longer tyme; and the said commissioners for and in the behalfe of the said Quenes most excellent Majestie doe accepte of the said composicion to her Majesties use to continewe duringe the said three years, and doe by theise presentes for and in the behalfe of the Quenes moste excellent Majestie, promyse, conclude, condiscende, and agree to and with the said lords, gentlemen, freholders, and inhabitantes of the said two baronies of Yvlyehane and Ogormelehane and every of them, that in respecte of the said composicion soe graunted, the said lords, gentlemen, freholders, and inhabitantes, and all ther landes and possessions within the said two baronies, shalbe clerlie and absolutlie freed and exonerated of all cesses, and of all vitlinge of her Majesties armye and garrison, and of all provision of the howshold and stable of the lo: deputie or other cheif governor of this lande, and likewise the lo: presidente, vicepresident's howesholde and stable, and of all provision of horsemen, souldiers, galloeglasses, horseboies, horses, and all other imposiciones whatever; provided that, yf anie invasion or any sodden attempte or rebellion dothe happen, whearby the necessitie of service shall require the souldiers to be vitled upon the countrie, then this composicion and the paymentes thearby graunted shall determyne duringe suche vitlinge taken upon the countrie duringe the said service, and neverthesse after the removall of the said souldiers and other like imposicions, the composicion to be revived and continewe duringe the said three years. Lastlie it is concluded, for ease of the collection, that eche baronye shall nomynate and appointe frome tyme to tyme a collector for the said severall baronies, whoe shall receive the same and geeve acquittances without ffee, and yf anie faile of paymente, then he is authorised to distraine for the arreragies; and in the defaulte of collectors, then the vicepresident and counsell to gewe order to the sherif or other to collecte the arreragies upon the landes of suche parsons upon whome yt shalbe dwlie chardged. In wittnesse whearof

the said gentlemen, lords, freholders, inhabitantes, and possessioners of the said two baronies to this parte of indenture and articles remaininge with the said commissioners for and to the use of the Quenes most excellent Majestie haive subscribed ther names the daie and yeare aforesaid.

David Buttevante.

Gerralde + Bowy ^t Barrye.

John Fitz + Edmond McShane Barry.

Jhone + Fiz Edmond Bary alias M^c [Cavanac].

James + M^cGerott.

John Water.

Edmounde Tyrrye.

Edmounde Tyrrye Fz Davide.

Ffynyny + M^cArte.

Da: Tyrry.

Phyl. Golde.

Stephen Water.

Richarde Barry.

James Ronaine.

John Roche.

Piers Golde.

Gerot + M^cShane ladir ^u Barry.

Richard Lavallen.

Thomas Sarsfeld.

[] Mead.

Pat. Tyrry.

Adryan Waters.

[] Wadding.

[] Coppinger.

And. Barrett.

Ja: Gallwey.

[Willm. St. Leger.]

By the like articles indented, bearing the same date, an agreement was made with the gentlemen, freeholders, and inhabitants of the countrye of Orerye to pay a yearly composition of 20*l*. in lieu of cess. They conclude with the following memorandum and signatures :—

Memorandum.—The chardgeable landes of Liskarroll, of Ballymackowe, Ballehustie, and Kylmakleny, yf anie parcell thereof be chardgeable, is meant to be subject to thabove composicion, as other chardgeable landes are, in consideracion of this composicion of twentie poundes sterling.

Nicholas + Barry alias M^cShiamis.^x

Ede Barry of Bregog.

James Lombard.

Ja: Byrn.

Edward Nangle.

Ph: Kirvayne.

Hen: Chillester.

John + Bary of Lisgrifyn.

Kallaghan + M^cOwen.

Cornell ; Daly.

^t *i. e.* the fair-haired.

^u *i. e.* the strong.

^x *i. e.* the son of James.

Memorandum.—The daie and yeare above said, the gent. and freholders of all Condons countrie hath compounded with her Majesties commissioners to paie yearelie to her Majestie for three years at the tymes aforesaid, and for the consideracions aforesaid, the some of six poundes sterling lawfull mony of Englande.

Edmonde (+) Gaucagh.

Patrick (P. C.) Condon.

Phyl. Golde.

Fu: Monsloe.

William + M^cEdmond Condon.

Walter + Condon.

Edmond + Fz. John Condon.

Edmond (+) oge Condon.

(R. C.) Richard Condon alias M^cMawge.

AN ORDER INDENTED betwixte the Quenes Majesties commissioners, whose names are hereunto subscribed, on thone partie, and all the freholders and tennantes of the baronie of Kyrechurrye, on thother partie, dat. xx^{tie} die Septembris, 1592.

Whearas uppon view of the recordes of her Majesties offices yt is founde that theare are within the said baronye severall sortes of tenures whearby the landes there are challenged to be holden, viz. twentye and nyne plowe landes, called by the name of chardgeable landes, whearof everie plowe lande was chardged with the yearlie rent of ten shillings sterlinge, and with *coyne*, *liverie*, *bonybegge*, *kearnetie*, and suche Irishe customes to the will and pleasure of thearle of Desmonde; fiftene plowe landes, whearof every plowe lande is holden by ffeoltie and six shillings and eight pence sterling yearlye rent, and by *sorohen* during twentie and fowre howres in everie ffortnyght; fowre plowe landes, whearof everie plowe lande is holden by feoaltie and *sorohen* onely; twentie and three plowe landes, whearof everie plowe lande is holden by homadge, feoaltie, and swte onely to the mannor of Carriglynnye; the towns and landes of Aghmarten, holden by *sorohen* and two *refeccions* yearlie; the towne and landes of Ballenvonige, holden by *sorohen* and two *refeccions* onelie yearlie; Ballihyndebarry, holden by feoaltie and sixtene pence sterling yearlie rent; and Farrenedighe, holden by feoaltie and the yearlie rent of six shillings and eight pence sterling, as by thoffices more particularie apperethe; and whearas upon rippinge upp the titles mencioned in the severall petitions of the pretended freholders of the said chardgeable landes exhibited unto us, complaininge that the said chardge was wrongfullie exacted by thearles of Desmonde and weare abolished by statute, and

desiringe to be restored to the severall freholdes which they in ther said bills demaunded, and to be dischargd of the said burden, Ytt appeared that thearle of Desmonde latelie attainted, and diverse his ancestores before him, have used in many years to demyse and lett the said chardgeable landes to others than the said pretended freholders, and allowed unto them onelie the ffourthe parte of the lande ; neverthelesse, forasmuche as the said plaintiffs shewed before us diverse deedes of feoffment, releasses, and other probable evidences, and produced divers wittnesses whearby yt shoulde seme that the right of the freholde belonged to them and to those by whome they claime ; and forasmuche as they and all the rest of the freholders of the other landes before recited willinglie submitted them selves to our arbitrabile order to compoude alle controversies betwixte suche as claime by her Majestie and them ; and also forasmuche as wee maie thinke by reason of an ancient deed which wee sawe dated in kinge Richard the Secondes tyme, that some of those services weare lawfullie created by tenure, although wee could not learne the beginning therof ; and that wee thinke some other the incertenties weare wrongfullie exacted of them, by reason wee finde the chardges to have bene gretter than the hole proffittes of the lande, we have therfore concluded and ordered as hereafter followeth : Firste, that all the freholders of the said twentie and nyne plowe landes of chardgeable landes and ther heirs shall yearlie paie to her Majestie, her heirs and successores, owt of every plowe lande of the same, as well in consideracion of the said rentes and duties, as in lew of all cesse, vitlinge her Majesties souldiers or garyson, provision for the lo: deputie or other governor of this realme, lo: presidente or vicepresident's table or stable, horsemeate, man's meate, and all other chardges whatsoever, the yearlie rent of twentie six shillings and eight pence sterling currante monye of Englande, at the feastes of Easter and Michalmas, by even porcions ; and that the freholders of the said ffiftene plowe landes, holden by feoaltie and six shillings eight pence sterling yearlie rent, and *sorohen* duringe twentie and fowre howres onst^y in every ffortnyght, shall paie owt of everie plowe lande of the same to her Majestie, her heirs and successores, in consideracion of all the said chardges, the some of ffyftene shillings sterling yearlie rent, to be paid at the feastes aforesaid ; and that the freholders of the said fowre plowe landes, holden by feoaltie and *sorrohen* onlie, for and in the consideracions aforesaid, shall paie the some of thirtene shillings and fowre pence yearlie rent as aforesaid ; and that all the freholders of the said twentie and thre plowe landes, holden by homadge, feoaltie, and suite of courte onlie, for and in the considerations aforesaid, shall paie yearlie owt of every plowe

^y i. e. once.

lande the some of six shillings and eight pence sterling yearlie rent; and that the severall freholders of the towne and landes of Aghmarten, and of the towne and landes of Ballenvonige, shall paie out of eche and everie of the said severall townes for the said sorohen and two refeccions, and for and in consideracion aforesaid, to her Majestie, her heirs and successors, owt of everie of the said townes, the some of thirtene shillings and fowre pence sterling; and that the freholders of Ballihindebarrye shall paie as afore, and for the consideracions aforesaid, the somme of ffyve shillings and ffowre pence sterling; and lastlie, that the freholders of Farrenedighe shall paie owt of the same, for and in the considerations aforesaid, the some of eight shillings and fowre pence sterling; and that they and everie of them shall and maie dispose of ther said landes at ther pleasures. And wee, the said gentlemen and freholders of the said baronye of Kerechurrie, doe most willinglie and thankfullie accepte of this order, and doe hereby dutifullie graunte to her Majestie, her heirs and successors, for us and our severall heirs, the said severall rentes issueinge owt of the said severall plowe landes as before is mentioned: Provyded alwaies that yf anie invacion or anie sodden attempte or rebellion doe happen, whearby the necessitie of the service shall require the souldiers to be vitled upon the said baronie, that then allowance shalbe made to the freholder of everie plowe lande of the said landes the some of six shillinges and eight pence sterling yearlie duringe the said chardge or vitlinge upon the countrie; and nevertheles, after the removall of the souldiers, the whole rentes aforesaid to be leavied and continued as aforesaid: Provided also, that notwithstandinge that yf her Majesty doe in any tyme hereafter signifie her highnes pleasure to the contrarie of this order, that the same shalbe of noe longer force. In wittnesse wherof, the said gentlemen, tenants, and freholders of the said baronie have to this deed indented and order remaininge with the said comissioners for and to th'use of the Quene's most excellent Majestie, subscribed ther severall names the daie and yeare aforesaid.

William + Coggan.
 William Roche.
 Richarde Roche.
 James Gallwey.
 William Meade.
 Phillipp Cogan.
 James + Nugent.
 Dominicke Gallwey.
 Piers Goulde.
 James Ronayne.

James Hore.
 Pat^k. Tyrry.
 Piers Golde.
 John Coppinger.
 Edmond Richford +.
 John Verdon.
 Owne + + Dobyn.
 Owen Daly.
 Thomas fitz John.
 James Gallwey.

great house of the Desmonds (whose "rents in money, victuals, and customs" are here given), and in like manner allied to the once "degenerate" house of the MacCarties (whose exactions have also been described), it will excite no surprise when we find the ancient family of the Barrys (whose exactions are now known to us by the publication of the foregoing charters) holding the customs of the Celt in higher estimation than the laws of the Saxon.

By the deed marked F. 6 (p. 116), and by other documents, it appears to have been an ancient custom with the degenerate lords and other magnates when summoned to Parliaments and Councils to levy of their tenants either money or provisions to enable them to bear the expenses of their journey; and the Irish government in Elizabeth's time seems to have been desirous of abolishing this custom also; and therefore when Sir Henry Sydney, the lord-deputy of Ireland, entered into a treaty, in the year 1570, with Faghny O'Farrell of the Pallace, co. Longford, it was stipulated amongst other things that he as seneschal, &c. should not "levye, take, or exacte uppon the said countie any money, cattell, or other thinges for his expences in comynge to the governor and counsaile to Dublin or elsewhere."

Other explanations of Celtic exactions will be found in the second volume of Tracts published by the Irish Archæological Society, in which they are described by one John Dymmok, an Englishman. They are specified at considerable length in "The Proceedings of the High Commissioners of Inquiry into the Grievances and Social State of the English Pale, anno 1537," one of the documents proposed to be printed by the Kilkenny and South-East of Ireland Archæological Society; and it may be expected also that this subject will be fully illustrated in the edition of the Brehon Laws now preparing by Mr. Eugene Curry and Dr. O'Donovan, under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose.

LIST OF THE KING'S CASTLES, FORTS, GAOLS, ETC., IN
IRELAND IN THE YEAR 1676.

[From one of the Records of the Irish Exchequer.]

*Allowances craved for Hearth Money for the King's Forts, &c.
[by the Farmers of the Customs.]*

CORKE:—	£.	s.	d.
The King's Fort at Halboulín	0	18	0
The King's Forts of Castle Parke and Rincorrant	3	12	0
The King's Fort, Guard, and Prison att Youghall	0	12	0

	£.	s.	d.
The Fort att Corke, Maine Guard, and Skiddy Castle.	1	6	0
The Gaole att Kinsale	0	4	0
The Gaole in the Citty of Corke	0	12	0
The Gaole in the County of Corke	0	10	0

£7 14 0

COUNTY TIPPERARY:—

King's Fort att Clonmell	£2	0	0
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COUNTY OF CLARE:—

The House of Correction att Enish	0	8	0
The Gaole att Enish	0	6	0
Clare Castle	1	8	0

£2 2 0

LIMERICK:—

The King's Castle and Cittydell in the Citty of Limerick	£2	12	0
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WATERFORD:—

The King's Forts att Waterford and Passage	£1	3	0
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WESTMEATH AND ROSCOMON:—

The King's Castle att Athlone	2	14	0
The Guard att Boyle	0	4	0

£2 18 0

GALWAY:—

The King's Fort at Bellamoe	2	16	0
The King's Fort in the Isles of Arran	2	4	0
The King's Forts and Cittydells in Galway	6	11	6

£11 11 6

MAYO:—

The King's Fort att Bellaghy	3	3	0
The King's Fort att Buffin	1	4	0

£4 7 0

COUNTY LONGFORD:—

	£.	s.	d.
The King's Fort att Longford	1	4	0
The Garrison att St. Johnstowne	0	2	0
The Gaole in the County of Longford	0	6	0
The Fort att Lanesburrough	0	14	0

£2 6 0

COUNTY WEXFORD:—

The King's Fort att Duncannon	3	8	0
The Cittydell and Blockhouse at New Rosse	0	8	0
The King's Castle and Guardhouse att Wexford	0	10	0

£4 6 0

LOWTH:—

The House of Correction in Atherdee	0	4	0
The Gaole att Dundalke	0	2	0
The Session House	0	2	0
The Guard there	0	2	0
The King's Castle att Carlingford	1	4	0
The Horse Guard in Atherdee	0	8	0

£2 2 0

DROGHEDA:—

The Guards in Drogheda	£0	18	0
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MEATH:—

Tecroghan Garrison	1	8	0
The House of Correction in Navan	0	10	0
The Gaole att Trym	1	4	0

£3 2 0

WICKLOWE:—

The Castle of Wicklowe	£0	12	0
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COUNTY CATHERLOUGH:—

Catherlogh Castle	2	12	0
Loughlin Bridge Castle	1	16	0

£4 8 0

CITY DUBLIN :—

	£.	s.	d.
The Castle	13	8	0
Guard at St. Warburough's Gate	0	4	0
Ditto att St. Nichols. Gate	0	4	0
Horse Guard, Dama Street	0	10	0
Councill Chamber	2	0	0
Auditors' Office	0	12	0
Parliament House	1	10	0
Foure Courts	1	6	0
King's Bench Office	0	14	0
Maine Guard	0	4	0
Bridge Gate	0	2	0
Newgate	0	8	0
King's Inns	8	0	0
Horse Guard in Oxmontowne	0	18	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£30	0	0

COUNTY DUBLIN :—

Chappelizard House	2	4	0
The Phenix	3	10	0
The Wash-house	0	14	0
Robert Wells	0	4	0
George Hamilton	0	6	0
King's House att Newtowne	0	14	0
Edward Palmer	0	6	0
The Doghouse	0	2	0
Cormuck Scully	0	2	0
Henry Woodall	0	2	0

Ashtowne :—

Richard Rosse, the keeper	0	6	0
William Burnam	0	2	0

Cantwellstowne :—

The Keeper	0	8	0
Will. Waller	0	2	0

Kilmainham Castle :—

John Graves, in his house and doghouse	0	6	0
Kilmainham Gaole	0	10	0
Kilmainham Bridge Ivy House	0	6	0
The Lighthouse	0	6	0

£10 10 0

LONDONDERRY:—

	£.	s.	d.
Castle of Kilmore and Reddhouse	1	4	0
Store Castle of Londonderry	0	4	0
Foure gaute houses att Londonderry	0	8	0
The Guardhouse there	0	4	0
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	£2	0	0

COUNTY ARDMAGH:—

Charlemount Castle	1	12	0
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COUNTY DOWNE:—

Hilsburrough Castle	£3	12	0
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ANTRIM:—

King's Guard and Castle in Carrickfergus	0	16	0
Guard att Antrim	0	2	0
Guard att Ballymoney	0	2	0
Guard att Larne	0	2	0
Guard att Ballymana	0	2	0
	<hr/>		
	£1	4	0

The Tot. for one year	100	18	6
for six yeares more	605	11	0

706 9 6

To be allowed for a ffire in Cork and Kinsale in y ^e } year 1674, w ^{ch} consumed houses, y ^e hearth money } whereof amounted to	8	15	0
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Indorsed 13th Octr. 1676. Copies for y^e Judges.

Note on Hearth Money.

So early as the Conquest mention is made in Domesday Book of Fumage (vulgarly called Smoke-farthings), which was paid by custom to the King for every chimney in the house. It is stated by Mr. Howard, in his work on the Irish Exchequer,^a that the introduction of this impost into Ireland was by the statutes of 14 and 15 Car. II. c. 17, and 17 and 18 Car. II. c. 18, by which a duty of 2s. for each fire-hearth, &c. yearly, was granted to the Crown in lieu of the Court of Wards; but when Mr. Howard made this remark, he was probably not aware that, so far back as the 10 Rich. II. a mandate was issued by

^a Howard's Revenue and Exchequer of Ireland, vol. i. p. 89.

the Lord Lieutenant to appoint collectors within the county of Kildare, &c., "to levy the money called *smoke-silver*, namely, one halfpenny, from every house wherefrom smoke arises, for the wages of watchmen." And in the same year Richard Talbot, sheriff of Dublin, and John Fitzwilliam junior, keepers of the peace in that county, and Reginald Blakeburne, were directed to appoint watchmen (*vigilatores*) to make vigils as well by day as by night, wherever necessary, for the safety of the marches, and also to levy "smoksylver" for the payment of their wages.^a Subsequent entries appearing in the same records show that this tax was levied up to the time of Henry IV.

By Indenture, dated the 12th of July, 1669, 21 Charles II. and enrolled on the Communia Roll of the Exchequer of Ireland of that year, his Majesty granted to John Forth, alderman, and then one of the sheriffs of London, William Bucknall, William Dashwood, Philip Jemmet, and John Breedon, of the same city, James Hayes of Lincoln's Inn, Dannet Forth and George Dashwood of London, William Muschamp and Humphry Taylor of Dublin, and Ralph Bucknall of London, esquires, the Revenue of Ireland for a term of seven years, subject to a yearly rent of 91,500*l.* for the first year; during the second year an increase of 75,000*l.* "in consideration of the Customes and Imported Excize, which, duringe that yeare, will come into possession;" during the third year 206,250*l.* "in consideration of the Inland Excize and Ale and Beer Lycenses, which, on the 25th of March, 1671, will come into possession;" and during the four last years 219,500*l.* per annum; the lessees advancing to the King a sum of 70,000*l.* at 10 per cent. interest. This lease expired in the year 1676, when the Revenue was farmed to Sir James Shaen, and others, at the increased rent of 240,000*l.* per annum; and in that year the out-going farmers prayed the Lord-Lieutenant and Council to allow them, in their accounts (amongst other things), a sum of 630*l.* for the *hearths* of the King's Houses, Castles, Forts, &c. from which no benefit or profit had been derived by them, and this "being a pointe of law, theire Lordships thought fit to leave it to the King's Courts to judge the same." Accordingly, upon stating the account of the then late farmers in the Court of Exchequer, in Trinity Term, 1676, the Barons, for the several reasons stated in their Order, gave it as their opinion that they were not entitled to any allowance or defalcation for the hearth-money of the Castles, Forts, Farrisons, Inns of Court, Guard-houses, Houses of Correction, Gaols, Prisons, or other houses then occupied for public purposes.

J. F. F.

^a Calendar to the Patent and Close Rolls of the Irish Chancery, p. 136.

MEMORANDA IN HERALDRY.

By PETER LE NEVE, some time Norroy King of Arms.

(Continued from p. 48.)

Eyre,^m Judge, his widdow married to the Lord Glasfeild; the lord dyed in the flete, London, November 1703.

Bath and Wells,ⁿ bishop, and his lady, killed by the fall of the roof of the pallace at Wells in the great storm on saturday morning the 27 of November 1703. Dr. Hooper, Bp. of St. Asaph, succeeded him.

Drury, Lady,^o killed by the storm 27th of November at Riddlesworth; wife of Sir Robert D. of Riddlesworth, Norf. Bart.

Leeds,^p Dutchess, dyed . . . day of Januar. either 6 or 7, at Wimbleton: bur. in the morning of the . . . day of same month at Kiveton in Yorkshire.

Draper, Sir Thomas, of Sunninghill park, by Windsor, Berks, baronet, dyed . . . day of December 1703, and was buried at Sunninghill, in the church, wednesday the 5th of January following. Two drs. and co-heirs, Mary, married to . . . son of Sir John Baker; Elizabeth, to Sir Henry Ashhurst.

Lady Mary, daughter of Philip, Earle of Chesterfeild, and wife of . . . Cook,^q of Trusley in Derbyshire, esq. dyed . . . day of January 1702.

^m Sir Giles Eyre, Justice of the King's Bench, who died in 1695, married for his second wife Christabella, Baroness of Glasford in Scotland (Pedigree of Eyre, of Brickworth, Hoare's South Wiltshire, Hundred of Frustfield, p. 56). It appears from Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, vol. i. p. 626, and vol. ii. p. 496, that Francis Abercromby, of Fetterneir, co. Aberdeen, having married Anna, in her own right Baroness Sempill, was in 1685 created a peer of Scotland for life by the title of Baron Glasfoord, and had issue the ninth, tenth, and eleventh Lords Sempill, and other children. Anna Lady Sempill died in 1685, and Lord Glasfoord, according to Le Neve's entry above, appears to have subsequently married the widow of Sir Giles Eyre; but her parentage has not been ascertained.

ⁿ Richard Kidder. See De Foe's History of the Great Storm.

^o Elinor, daughter of Samuel Harsnet, of Great Fransham, married first to William Marsham, Esq. of Stratton Strawless, and afterwards the second wife of Sir Robert Drury. Like the Bishop of Bath and Wells, she was killed when in bed, together with another lady, by the fall of a stack of chimneys. (Blomefield's Norfolk.)

^p Lady Bridget Bertie, second daughter of Montagu Earl of Lindsey, and wife of Thomas first Duke of Leeds.

^q Thomas Coke, esq. afterwards of Melbourn, in the same county, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household and a Privy Councillor.

Byron,^r Lady dowager, dyed in London, December 1703.

Colt, Sir Henry Dutton,^s married to [Cecilia] widdow of Sir Thos. Hatton, of Ditton in Surrey, kt. Jan. 1703[-4].

Millington, Sir Thomas,^t said to be dead; buried with all tropeys 20th January 1703, left one son, Thomas, 2000^{li} per ann. and two drs. 6000^{li} each, and his lady (*blank*).

Huband, Sir John,^u married to . . widdow of Sir . . Calverley, of . . . in Yorkshire.

Walden,^v Lady, daur. of Earle of Thomond, buried 7 Dec. 1703, at Walden church, in the vault belonging to the family.

Fingall,^w Countess dowager; da^r. of Sir Edward Hales, baronet, of Tunstall in Kent, a Roman catholick, dyed . . . day of January 1702, buried in Somerset house chappell.

Atkyns,^x Lady, mother-in-law of Sir Robert Atkyns, kt. of [the] bath, dyed . . March 1703, aged 104, buried at Hackney. Will writt with her own hand at 90 years old, codicil at 92.

Longville,^y Viscount, dyed a litle before 25 of March 1704, as goeing down to the Bath.

Bromfeild,^z S^r Edward, dyed suddenly in the Rainbow coffee house, 17th of Febr. 1703-4.

^r Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Stonhouse of Radley, Berks, and second wife of William third Lord Byron, who died in 1695.

^s Sir Harry Dutton Colt, of St. James's, Westminster, created a Baronet 2 March, 1693-4. This was his first marriage, by which he left no issue. The lady was daughter of Francis Brewster, esq.

^t M.D. and President of the College of Physicians.

^u Sir John Huband, of Ipsley, co. Warwick, created a Baronet 2 Feb. 1660-1, and who died 1710, had married (previously) Jane, daughter of Lord Charles Pawlett, of Dowles, co. Hants. Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, 1835, p. 105.

^v Lady Penelope O'Brien, daughter of Henry Earl of Thomond, first wife of Henry Lord Howard of Walden, who was created Earl of Bindon in 1706, and succeeded his father as sixth Earl of Suffolk in 1709.

^w Frances, daughter of Sir Edward Hales, Bart. was wife of Peter fourth Earl of Fingall, who survived him, and died 24 Jan. 1717.

^x Frances Gulston, married at Hackney, 16 Sept. 1645, to Edward Atkyns, esq. afterwards Sir Edward and a Baron of the Exchequer, father of Sir Robert Atkyns, K.B. Chief Baron of the Exchequer: buried at Hackney 20th March, 1703-4. Robinson's History of Hackney, 1842, i. 76; and Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana, vol. iv. p. 72.

^y Henry Yelverton, Lord Grey of Ruthyn, created Viscount Longueville 1690, died 24 March, 1703-4. He was father of the first Earl of Sussex.

^z Second Baronet. See Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, 1835, p. 30.

Wotton,^a Mr. 3d son of the Right Honorable the Earle of Chesterfield, dyed on or about the 16 of Febr. 1703-4.

Dudley and Ward,^b Lord, dyed at Whitehall March 28th 1704, without issue, of the small-pox.

Butler, Collonel Peirce,^c a younger son of . . Butler, Visct. Ikareen, dyed in Brownlowstreat 90 years old, about Febr. 1703-4.

Geffreys,^d Sir Robert, from Truro in Cornwall, dyed in London 26 Febr. 1703-4; oldest alderman but one: a publick funerall. Had a grant of arms.

Morrice, Sir Nicolas, barr^t. married . . March 1703-4 to Lady Catherine, dr. to Tho. Earle of Pembroke.

How,^e Lady Arabella, dyed 21 March 1703-4, mother of Thomas How, esq. privy councl^r. and of Scroop, Viscount How.

Fox, Charles, his Lady,^f daur. and heir of [Sir William] Trollop, dyed without issue before 21 March 1703-4.

Hartington,^g Marchioness, wife to [William] Marquis of Hartington, son and heir of the Duke of Devon, brought to bed of a son and heir, tuesday 18 of March 1703-4.

Irby, Edward, esq. of Quaplode, co. of Linc. created baronet 13 day of Apr. 1704; married in July 1704 to [Dorothy] dau. of [the Hon. Henry] Pagett, neice to the Lord Pagett.

^a The Hon. Charles Stanhope, younger son of Philip second Earl of Chesterfield, changed his name to Wotton, as heir to his half-uncle Charles Kirkhoven, Lord Wotton and Earl of Bellomont. He died without issue.

^b Edward Ward, who succeeded his father as Baron Dudley and Ward in 1701. He left his widow *enceinte* with a posthumous son, Edward, his heir and successor.

^c This person does not occur in the pedigree of the Butlers Viscounts Ikerrin (and afterwards Earls of Carrick), in Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, by Archdall, ii. 313. Sir Pierce Butler, of Lismalen, co. Tipperary, was created Viscount of Ikerrin in 1629. He was succeeded by his grandson Pierce, born in 1637. Probably the Colonel was either a more distant cadet or illegitimate.

^d Sir Robert Geffery, alderman of London. See hi epitaph at St. Dionis Backchurch in View of London, i. 212; and Le Neve's Monum. Anglic. i. 56.

^e Natural daughter, but, by will, co-heir of Emanuel Scrope, Earl of Sunderland. She had a patent of precedencey as an Earl's daughter in 1663, "in consideration of the good and acceptable service done and performed by John Howe, of Langar, esq. her husband."

^f Elizabeth-Carr, only daughter and heir of Sir William Trollope of Casewick, co. Lincoln, Bart. wife of Charles Fox, esq. only surviving son of Sir Stephen Fox by his first wife Elizabeth Whittle (see p. 29). She was buried at Farley, Wilts, 23 March, 1703-4.

^g Lady Rachael Russell, daughter of William Lord Russell, and sister to Wriothesley Duke of Bedford. Her son, William, became the third Duke of Devonshire in 1729, and died in 1755.

Romney, Earle,^h dyed of the small pox . . . of Aprill 1704, at his house in St. James's square; buried at St. James's church on tuesday evening in Easter week, 17 Aprill. He made Collo-nell Tho. Sydney, his brother, his heir *ex asse*, as I am told.— Earle of Winchelsea Lord Lieft. of Kent, in the room of the Earle of Romney.

Bathurst, Sir Benjamin, cofferer to Qu. Anne, dyed thursday the 27 of Aprill 1703; Francis Godolphin, esq. son and heir of Sydney Lord Godolphin, sworn cofferer 12 May; Thomas Cook, esq. of Trusley, co. Derby, to succeed him in his place of one of the Tellers of the Exchequer.

Craven,ⁱ Lady, wife of the Lord Craven, her name Skypwith, sister of Sir Fulwer, dyed at Combe in Warwickshire, 16 May 1704.

Woodstocke,^k Viscount, son and heir of Earle of Portland, married 10 of June 1704 to [Lady Elizabeth] daur. of [Wriothesley Baptist] Noell, Earle of Gainsborough, the last Earle, by . . . his wife, daur. of Fulke Lord Broke.

Clancarty,^l Countess, dead June 1704.

Hales, Sir John, married to his 2d w. Ellenor daughter of Collonell Dudley Baginall, of Dunlitton, co. Caterlogh, in Ireland, 1704.

Courtney, Sir William, so comonly called, Baronet, though he never past his patent, marryed 13 of July 1704, thursday, to Lady Anne Bertie, sister of Earle of Abingdon.

Farington, . . . gent. dyed July 1704, without issue and unmarried, bur. at Chichester.

Musgrave, Sir Christofer, Baronet, dyed 29th July, 1704, at his house in Swallow streat, Midds.: bur. in the litle Minories church by his son and by my Lord Dartmouth. George, the first Lord

^h Henry Sydney, youngest son of Robert second Earl of Leicester, created Viscount Sydney of the Isle of Shepey 1689, and Earl of Romney 1694. See his epitaph in St. James's, Westminster, in Le Neve, Mon. Angl. i. 76.

ⁱ Elizabeth, wife of William second Lord Craven, daughter of Humberston Skipwith, esq. eldest son of Sir Fulwer Skipwith, Bart.

^k Henry Bentinck, afterwards second Earl and first Duke of Portland.

^l Mary, daughter of Robert Spencer, Earl of Sunderland, Secretary of State to James II. and wife of Donough M'Carty, third Earl of Clancarty. For the circumstances of this marriage (about 1686), and its issue, and the Earl's retreat to Hamburgh, where he died, Oct. 22, 1734, aged 64, see Smith's History of Cork, i. 175; Croker's Researches in the South of Ireland, p. 304; and Hardiman's Irish Minstrelsy, vii. 420.

of that name, was buried in the little Minorites church, without Aldgate, 1690-91.

Falkland, Viscount,^m son of . . . Cary head baylif of Westminster, married at Cheswick church in Midds. to Dorothy daughter of Francis Molineux a woollen-draper in St. Paul's church-yard, 5 Oct. 1704.

Mrs. [Mary] Brudenell, sister of [George] Earl of Cardigan, married to [Richard] Molineaux,ⁿ only son and heir of [William] Viscount Molineaux, married 18 Febr. [1704-5].—Catholicks.

Churchill, Lady Mary, married tuesday 20 of March 1704-5 to Lord Monthermer,^o son and heir of [Ralph] Earl of Montague. (See another entry in p. 154.)

Charles Hoskins, of Oxted, Surrey, second son of [. . .] Hoskins, married to Henrietta Rous, dau. of Sir John Rous, of Henham, Bart. marr. at Henham . . . March 1704.

Nanfan Coote, Earl of Bellomont,^p married 17 day of February, 1704-5, to [Frances] daughter of [Henry de Nassau], Lord Auverquerque, sister of [Henry] Earl of Grantham. (*Added*, M^d. he dyed 1708, at the Bath, without issue male.)

Lord Dartmouth's daughter, [Mary] relict of Phil. Musgrove,^q married to [John] Crawford, son and heir of Commissary Crawford.

Gilbert Fane, esq.^r son and heir of Lord Bernard, married to

^m Lucius-Henry fifth Viscount of Falkland, succeeded his father Anthony, fourth Viscount, in 1694. His wife is described in Douglas's Peerage, by Wood, i. 571, as "eldest of the four daughters of Francis Molineux of London, of the Earl of Sefton's family, by Mary, daughter of Charles Tancred, of Whixley in Yorkshire." The aristocratic descent of the London woollen-draper is clear and undoubted. He was the younger son of Francis Molyneux of Mansfield, co. Notts, by Grace, sixth daughter of Conyers Lord Darcy, and sister to Conyers Earl of Holderness; which Francis Molyneux was the younger son of Sir Francis Molyneux of Kniveton, co. York, the 2nd Baronet (and ancestor of the Earl of Sefton), by Theodosia, daughter of Sir Edward Heron, K.B. of Cressy, co. Linc. These were days when the junior members of the aristocracy did not entirely disdain the honourable pursuit of merchandise.

ⁿ Afterwards fifth Viscount Molyneux.

^o John afterwards second Duke of Montague. Lady Mary Churchill was the fourth and youngest daughter and co-heir of John the great Duke of Marlborough.

^p His marriage is dated 28 Dec. 1704, in Archdall's Lodge, iii. 213.

^q See her first marriage in Collectanea Top. et Geneal. vii. 169.

^r Gilbert Vane succeeded as second Lord Barnard 1723, and was father of Henry first Earl of Darlington.

[Mary] daughter and heir of Morgan Randill, of Chilworth, Surrey, esq. by his wife dau. and coheir of Sir Tho. Gold of London, alderman, sheriff, and lord mayor.

Lady Anne Edgcombe, daughter of [. . . .] Montague Earle of Manchester,^s widdow of Sir Richard Edgcombe, of Mount Edgcombe, Cornub., Kt. Bath, remarried to Christopher son of [George] Montague of Horton, North'ton, elder brother of Charles Lord Halifax. Richard Edgcombe esq. her son.

Waldgrave Crewe, of Preston in com. North'ton, brother of Thomas Lord Crewe of Stene, remarried Susan, dau. of [Robert Mellor, esq. of Derby,^t] and had issue Waldgrave Crewe son and heir, under age 8 June 1694; the said Susannah was remarried to Thomas Bard of Clercarr in Derbysh. esq. who was guardian of Waldgrave Crewe, esq. aforesaid.

Other Earl of Plymouth married 27 of Aprill 1705 in the chappell of St. George at Windsor to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and granddaughter and heir of Roger Whitley of Pele in Cheshire esq. formerly master of the post office in king Charles the 2d's time.

Sir John Ellis, Head of Caius and Gonville colledge in Cambridge and Vice-Chancellor of the university, James Montague esqr. brother to the Lord Halyfax, and Isaac Newton esqr. formerly mathematical professor and fellow of Trin. college, now master and worker of the Mint,—all three knighted at Cambridge the 16 of Aprill 1705, when the Queen visited that university from Newmarket.

Sir William Humble^u his lady, daughter of Fisher of Thistleworth, son and heir of Fisher, surveyor-generall's deput. Sir John Humble^v married July [1705] to Sarah, dau. of [Andrew] Lant, of Thorp Underwood, com. North'ton, and his coheir.

^s She was the daughter of Edward Earl of Sandwich, *not* of an Earl of Manchester.

^t Supplied from pedigree in Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 685, where it is added that Waldegrave Crewe, of Gray's Inn, the son, died s. p. 1694.

^u Sir William Humble of Kensington (second son of Sir William Humble of London, created a Baronet in 1660) was created a Baronet 17 March, 1687. He married (for his second wife) Miss Mary Fisher of Isleworth, Feb. 14, 1695 (Register of that parish); and died at Twickenham, Aug. 12, 1705.

^v Sir John Humble was nephew of Sir William last noticed. He succeeded as fourth Baronet of the creation of 1660, on the death of his brother Sir George, in March 1702-3. See Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, 1835, p. 106.

Earl of Lindsey,^w married on thursday 6th of July 1705 to Orbinia (Albinia) eldest daughter of Coll. Farington, at's brigadier Farington, of the family of Farington of Chesellhurst in Kent.

Sir John Castleton, of Sturston, Suff. spent all his estate (1500^{li}. per ann.) and dyed without issue 1705; his brother, Sir Robert, hath his title, but no estate.^x

Dutchess of Cleaveland^y married to Robert Feilding, esq^r. commonly called Handsome Feilding and Major-Generall Feilding, about November 1705.

Lady Anderson, widdow of Sir Richard Anderson of Penley, Hertf. Bart. daughter of [John] Methuen, envoy in Portugall, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland, remarr. to Brownlow Sherard, gent. eloped from him July 1705.^z

Sir William Read, of Durham yard—calls himself the Queen's oculist, served Ponteus the mountibank^a—was knighted at Windsor castle 27 of July 1705, introduced by the Marquis of Carmarthen, to whom as said he presented 100 guineys. M^d. he can neither write nor read. *In the margin*, osteler at Ashdon in Essex and born at Halsworth in Suffolk.

Edward Hannes, first Phisitian to the Queen, knighted at

^w Robert fourth Earl of Lindsey, afterwards Marquess of Lindsey 1706, and Duke of Ancaster and Kesteven 1715.

^x See Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, 1835, p. 39.

^y Barbara Villiers, Duchess of Cleveland, the mother by King Charles II. of Charles Duke of Southampton, and afterwards of Cleveland, Henry Duke of Grafton, and George Duke of Northumberland. Her first husband Roger Palmer, Earl of Castlemaine, died on the 28th July, 1705. She died at Chiswick Oct. 9, 1709. See Banks's Dormant and Extinct Baronage of England, 4to. 1809, iii. 197; Le Neve's Mon. Anglicana, i. 176.

^z Brownlow Sherard was at this time the brother of Sir John Sherard of Lophorpe, co. Linc. Bart. He afterwards, in 1730, succeeded his brother Sir Richard as the third Baronet, and was father of Sir Brownlow the fourth and last Baronet, who died s. p. in 1748. See a pedigree of this branch of the Sherards, in Nichols's Hist. of Leicestershire, vol. i. p. 353.

^a Le Neve at first wrote, "cleaned Ponteus the mountibanke's hows formerly." In his Catalogue of Knights, Le Neve thus enlarges upon this person's history: "Knighted by the queen as a mark of her royal favour, for his great service done in curing a great number of seamen and soldiers of blindness, as the Gazette said: and Mdm. He was a mountebank formerly, and servant to Ponteus. He was a barber at Ashdon in Essex, had no right to arms, but bore by usurpation the common coat of Read, Arg. a griffin segreant. His father a shoemaker at Halsworth, co. Suffolk." MS. Harl. 5801. On the knighthood of Sir William Read and Sir Edward Hannes, the following lines were written by Mr. Gwinnett:

Windsor, 29 July, Sunday; hath no right to arms.^c His father sold herbs, &c., in Bloomsbury market.

Lady Darwentwater^d married to Col. Grahame, with whom she lived in her husband's lifetime.

Sir Stephen Fox his lady, daughter of [Rev. Charles] Hope,^e brought to bed of a boy and a girl, Sept. 1705.

Duke of Shrewsbury^f married, at Augsburgh, in Germany, to [Adelhide] daughter of Marquis of Paleotti, and [.] his wife, daughter and heir of Robert Dudley, Duke of Northumberland.

Marquis Monthermer, the marriage between him and [Lady Mary Churchill], daughter of the Duke of Marleburgh, consummated at St. James on or about Thursday 17th of January, 1705,—being then married at St. James's. (See the previous entry in p. 151).

(To be continued.)

The Queen, like Heaven, shines equally on all,
Her favours now without distinction fall.
Great Read and slender Hannes, both knighted, show
That none their honours shall to merit owe.
That popish doctrine is exploded quite,
Or Ralph had been no Duke,* and Read no Knight,
That none may virtue or their learning plead,
This has no *grace*, and that can hardly *read*.

* [Ralph Duke of Montagu, so created 12 April, 1705.]

There is a portrait of Sir William Read, *Faithorne jun. ad vivum se*. His advertisement is printed in Wadd's *Nugæ Chirurgicæ*, 1824, p. 130: and some notices of his extraordinary professional practice are given in Sir Thomas Browne's *Common Place Book* and in Pettigrew's *Medical Portrait Gallery*, *art.* James Wace, F.R.S.

^c In a subsequent page this statement is corrected by a note, which states that there had been a grant of arms to "Hannes of Oxon, his father, Per pale azure [and] gules, on a fess between three mullets or, as many fleurs-de-lis of the first; impales Arg. three bear's legges bar-wises sable, armed or. His lady's name was dr. of Richard Luffe, of Oxon, and relict of . . . Bull, doctor of phisick at Oxon."

^d Mary Tudor, daughter of King Charles II. by Mrs. Mary Davis, and mother of James the third and last Earl, beheaded 24 Feb. 1715-16, for his share in the rebellion, as well as of the Hon. Charles Ratcliffe, beheaded Dec. 8, 1746, and other children. See Banks's *Extinct Peerage*, iii. 243. The Earl, her husband, had died on the 29th April in this year.

^e See before, p. 46.

^f Charles Talbot, twelfth Earl, created Duke of Shrewsbury 1694, died s. p. Feb. 1, 1717-18, leaving his Duchess surviving. She was a Lady of the Bedchamber to the Princess of Wales, afterwards Queen Caroline. Collins (edit. 1741, ii. 66) states that this marriage took place at Rome.

*of pedigree of Beke of Wiltshire, at 1132 v. of Beke, Harl. Soc. p. 2.
 & at 1654 v. of Beke, Harl. Soc. p. 9*

SOME PARTICULARS RELATIVE TO COLONEL RICHARD BEKE, OF
 HADDENHAM, IN THE COUNTY OF BUCKINGHAM, AND TO
 A PARDON UNDER THE GREAT SEAL GRANTED TO HIM
 XII. CAR. II. IN A LETTER TO JOHN LEE, ESQ., LL.D., F.R.S.,
 F.S.A., &c. FROM CHARLES T. BEKE, ESQ., PH.D., F.S.A., &c.

MY DEAR SIR,

IN returning to you the Pardon granted under the Great Seal to Colonel Richard Beke, I have thought that the following particulars relating to him and to some of the circumstances under which this Pardon was granted, might not be unsuitable for a communication from you to the Society of Antiquaries, and for this purpose they are, with your permission, now submitted to you.^a

Richard Beke was of a family which dates in England from the time of the Norman Conquest; Goisfridus de Bech (Bek) having been one of the principal Barons of King William the First, and being recorded in Domesday Book as holding of him a considerable portion of the county of Hertford. The family of Beke is of Flemish extraction, and its name (in its origin *Van der Beke* or *Van Beke*,^b) has assumed in England the various forms of de Bech, de Beke, de la Beke, de la Beche,^c &c. On former occasions I have made some investigations into the history of two branches of the family; namely, the Bekes of Eresby, in the county of Lincoln, the ancestors of the Lords Willoughby de Eresby,^d and the Bekes of Bekesbourne, in the county of

^a This letter, in a somewhat shorter form, was read before the Society of Antiquaries on the 24th of May, 1849. See the Proceedings of the Society, vol. ii. p. 13.

^b This name still exists in the Netherlands and Germany. It occurs also in French Flanders under the form of Delebecque.

^c That the name of the family of De la Beche of Aldworth was pronounced as if spelled De la Beke is proved by entries in Sir Francis Palgrave's Parliamentary Writs, vol. ii. pp. 198, 200, in which the names of the father and brother of Nicholas Lord De la Beche are indifferently written "Sire Ph' de Bek' pier," "Sire Phelip de la Bech," "Sire Johⁿ de Beck' f³," and "Sire Johⁿ de Bek'."

^d "Observations on the Pedigree of the Family of Beke of Eresby," in *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. iv. (1837,) p. 331, et seq. See also Dugdale's Baronage, "Bek of Eresby," vol. i. p. 425.

Kent, from whom I am descended.^e The branch to which the subject of the present remarks belonged was settled in Berkshire in the beginning of the 15th century,^f when (A.D. 1412) Sir John Beke obtained a grant by letters patent of the manor of Erleigh Whiteknights, in that county, with the custody of a free chapel there,^g and shortly afterwards (A.D. 1414) a like grant of the custody of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen at Reading.^h The fourth in descent from Sir John Beke was Richard Beke of Whiteknights, Esq., who was an Equerry of the Stables, and afterwards Chief Equerry, to Queen Elizabeth. In the twelfth year of that monarch's reign (A.D. 1570), in consideration of his faithful services, he obtained a beneficial lease in reversion, by letters patent, of a watermill and two plots of meadow, and of the site and mansion-house of the manor of Haddenham, in the county of Buckingham, and all the demesne lands of the said manor;ⁱ and in the thirty-eighth year of the same reign (A.D. 1596) he obtained another beneficial lease by letters patent of the premises for a further term of thirty-one years; as to the mill, &c. from Ladyday 1620, and as to the manor, &c. from Michaelmas 1631.^k

This Richard Beke was succeeded in the possession of his estate at Haddenham by his son and grandson, both of the same name, the latter of whom died January 8th, 1627-8, aged 31, as appears from the epitaph on a monument in Haddenham Church, erected by his brother, of which the following is a copy:—

^e "On the Early Constitution of the Cinque Ports," in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. viii. N.S. (1837,) p. 20.

^f In Noble's *Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell*, 2nd edit. vol. ii. p. 210, Richard Beke is described as being "descended from an ancient and knightly family in Buckinghamshire." It will be seen that the connexion of the family with that county did not take place till towards the end of the sixteenth century.

^g Rot. Patent. 14 Hen. IV.

^h Rot. Patent. 2 Hen. V.; and see Rot. Patent. 31 Hen. VIII.; *Visitat. Com. Berks*, A.D. 1532; *Visitat. Com. Bucks*, A.D. 1575, 1634, 1669.

ⁱ Rot. Patent. 12 Eliz. test. 8 Mar.; Lipscomb, *History of the County of Buckingham*, vol. ii. p. 209.

^k Rot. Patent. 38 Eliz. test. 19 Jun.; Lipscomb, vol. ii. p. 210. In the *Proceedings in Chancery*, temp. Elizabeth, p. 144, is recorded a suit between Richard Beke, plaintiff, and Richard Mayne, defendant, being a Bill to establish a title by lease, and for an injunction against a bond, in respect of the tithes of the farm and demesne lands of the manor of Haddenham demised by defendant to plaintiff for 35 years.

^l From a rubbing taken by Mr. John May of Aylesbury, a young artist of promise. It is also given, though not quite accurately, by Lipscomb, vol. ii. p. 216.

Depositvm .
 Richardi . Beke . de . Haddenham .
 Ri . Fil . et Ri . Nep . A . Ar .
 Viri . integerrimi .
 Qvi .
 Omnia . a . certo . iudicio . nihil . ex . morbo . fecit .
 Tota . ipsivs . vita . regvla . quæ . flvxxram . non . recepit .
 Recto . apparatv . vixit .
 Nec . vnqvam . lxxvriæ . parentaverit .
 vtcvnque . divitiarvm . non . erat .
 Qvicqvīd . possidebat . erat . svi .
 viscata . beneficia .
 Cvipiam .
 Vel . panem . lapidosvm . porrexit . nvnqvā .
 Manebant . illi . semel . placita .
 Nec . vlla . in . decretis . eivs . litvra . fvit .
 Sic . fidens . animi . certvsque . svi .
 Diem . mortis . vt . extremvm . non . reformidavit .
 Qvem . sibi . æterni . natalem . scivit .
 Obiit . viii . ianuarii . clō . lō . cxxvii . ætat . svæ . xxxi .
 FRATRI . FRATER .
 H . M . M . P .

This epitaph is on a neat classic monumental tablet, attached to the wall in the north-east angle of the church.

The armorial bearings engraven on this monument are, Gules, two bars crenellé sable, on a chief azure three annulets argent : Crest, a phoenix rising proper ; which are those attributed to the family of Beke of Whiteknights and Haddenham, in the several heraldic visitations of the counties of Berks and Bucks. But my relative, the late Dr. Henry Beeke, Dean of Bristol, informed me, that, before the mansion of Whiteknights was pulled down, there was in one of the rooms a carved marble chimney-piece, in which were introduced the arms borne by him, *Gules, a cross moline voided argent*. And I am inclined to think that these must have been the original arms of this branch of the family ; inasmuch as those of the Bekes of Eresby are *Gules, a cross moline argent*,

^m On Colonel Richard Beke's monument in Dinton Church, this crest is a phoenix's head, collared gemelle indented, the wings erect, charged with three annulets. (Lipscomb, vol. ii. p. 149, says, "semé of pellets.") Motto, *Virtutis Amator*.

and the same bearing, variously differenced, appears to have been used by numerous persons of the name in early times, as if showing the common descent of them all from one parent stock.

Above the said monument of Richard Beke is affixed a rusty helmet. The whole is decaying fast, and it is a pity that its decay is not arrested.

Henry Beke, the brother and successor of Richard, was High Sheriff of the county of Buckingham in the twentieth year of the reign of King Charles 1st (A.D. 1644); and five years afterwards (July 9th, 1649), on his petition to the Commonwealth House of Commons, he was allowed to come in for £2,000, (to which sum his losses and expenses in his Sherifffalty had been reported by a Committee of the House to amount,) as a purchaser of Deans' and Chapters' lands, upon doubling.ⁿ He was also a justice of the peace for the same county, and died at Haddenham, and was buried there on March 1st, 1653-4.

Henry Beke married Frances, the daughter of John Billiard, of the county of Nottingham, by whom he had three children who reached maturity: namely, Richard, the subject of the present memoir; Coluberry, who became the wife of George Franklin of Haddenham; and Margaret, who was married, in or previously to the year 1649, to Colonel Robert Lilburne, eldest son of Richard Lilburne, of Thickey-Punchardon, in the county palatine of Durham, Esq., and brother to the famous John Lilburne. Of this Robert Lilburne Anthony à Wood quaintly says^o that, "being puritanically educated, [he] sided with the rout against his Majesty in the beginning of the rebellion, and being thorow-paced to Oliver's interest, was by him advanced to be a colonel of horse, sometime before the murther of King Charles 1st, and therefore he thought he could do no less in courtesy than to requite him with having a hand in it. Afterwards he was made major-general of the North of England, and commander in chief of all the Parliament forces in Scotland. After his Majesty's restoration, he surrendered himself upon proclamation, was attainted, and committed prisoner during life. But his father being then living, the estate at Thickey devolved upon the said Robert's children, begotten on the body of his said wife Margaret [Beke]. . . . This Colonel Lilburne spent the remainder

ⁿ Journals of the House of Commons, anno 1649.

^o *Athenæ Oxonienses*, vol. iii. col. 174 (3rd edit. col. 358).

of his days in close confinement in St. Nicholas island, called by some Plymouth island,^p near Plymouth in Devonshire, where dying in August a^o 1665, aged 52 years or thereabouts, was buried, as his son Richard thinks, at Plymouth."

Richard Beke, the son of Henry and Frances, was baptised at Haddenham on September 8th, 1630. His youth could not well have allowed him to take any great share in the Civil War, in which so many of the gentry of his native county were such active participators. But he must have entered the military service of the Commonwealth at an early age, and have soon acquired great favour with Cromwell; for, on February 7th, 1655-6, when he was little more than 25 years of age, he held the rank of major in the army, was a Member of Parliament, and was married to Levina Whitstone (or Whetstone), a niece of the Protector.

A transcript of the certificate of this marriage, which was solemnised in great form at Whitehall, is preserved in Peck's "*Desiderata Curiosa*."^q It is of sufficient interest to be reproduced here, especially as the copy given of it by Noble, in his "*Memoirs of the Protectoral House of Cromwell*,"^r is incorrect in more than one particular.

"A Certificate of Major Richard Beke his Marriage with Mrs. Levina Whetstone, a Relation of the Lord Protector, O. Cromwel. Dated 7 Feb. 1655.

"An Original (once Mr. Oudart's) now in the Hands of the Editor.

"These are to certifie whom it may concern, that upon the xii. Day of January, MDCLV. it was desired by Richard Beke Gent. (the Sonne of Henry Beke deceased and Frances his Wife, now Inhabitant at Yorke) and Levina Whetstone Spinster (the Daughter of Whetstone and his Wife, late Inhabitants in the Netherlands) that Publication should be made of their Intention of Marriage in the publike Meetinge Place in the Parish Church of Martins in the Fields in the County of Middlesex.

"Accordingly, in Obedience to an Act of Parliament commandinge me thereunto, I made Publication in the publike Meet-

^p It is commonly designated Drake's Island. ^q Vol. ii. lib. xiii. p. 17. (No. xi.)

^r Vol. ii. p. 211.

inge Place, in the Parish Church of Martins, &c. of the Intention of Marriage of Richard Beke and Levina Whetstone, both of the Parish of Martins aforesaid, upon three several Lordes-Dayes, at the Close of the Morninge Exercise; namely, upon the xiii. xx. and xxx.^s Dayes of January, MDCLV. All which was fully performed according to the said Act without Exception.

“ In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my Hand, the vi. Day of February, MDCLV.

“ WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Register of the Parish of Martin’s in the Fields.”

“ [Then follows, *manu* Hen. Scobell,[†]

“ This Marriage was solemnized on Thursday the vii. of Feb. MDCLV. at Whitehall, in Presence of his Highnes the Lord Protector, the Lord President, Lord Deputy of Ireland, [Edmund Sheffield] Earl of Mulgrave, and many others.

“ HEN. SCOBELL.”

It will here not be out of place to say a few words respecting this Levina Whitstone and her parents. Roger Whitstone, her father, was a gentleman of good family at Whittlesea, in the Isle of Ely, in the county of Cambridge. He served in the British forces in the pay of Holland,^u and was afterwards “ an officer in the Parliament army, but died before Oliver came to his greatness.”^x His wife was Catherine, daughter of Robert Cromwell, of Huntingdon, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, the parents of Oliver the Protector, to whom “ she is said to have been very unlike.”^y She was twice married; her first husband being the said Roger Whitstone, by whom she had issue three sons and two daughters: 1st. Henry, who is supposed to have been born in England; 2nd. Thomas; 3rd. Richard, who married Catherine a foreigner; 4th. Catherine; and 5th. Levina.

Catherine Cromwell’s second husband was Colonel John Jones, whom Anthony à Wood describes^z as “ a pretended gentleman of Wales, a recruiter of the Long Parliament, and a Colonel; afterwards one of the King’s judges, Governor of the Isle of Anglesea, one of the Commissioners of Parliament for the

^s These are the dates given by Peck; but the last should be the 27th January, which was Sunday, and not the 30th.

[†] The clerk in parliament.

^u Noble, vol. ii. p. 206.

^x Fasti Oxon. part ii. col. 90 (3d edit. col. 155).

^y Noble, vol. i. p. 88.

^z Fasti Oxon. ut supra.

government of Ireland (in which office he acted tyrannically), and one of the other House—that is, House of Lords belonging to Cromwell, &c. He was hanged, drawn, and quartered, at Charing Cross, for having had a hand in the murder of his prince, on the 17th of October, 1660.”

As it has been already observed, the four younger children of Roger Whitstone and Catherine Cromwell were born abroad; in consequence of which, and after the marriage of Levina Whitstone with Major Beke, it appears to have been deemed expedient that three of them, Thomas, Catherine, and Levina, (the fourth, Richard, appears to have settled abroad,) should be naturalised by Act of Parliament, though both parents were British-born subjects. Accordingly, their names were inserted in “An Act for naturalising Florentine Tantarier and others,”^a to which the Lord Protector’s consent was given on November 27th, 1656. Major Richard Beke, who represented Coventry in the Parliaments of 1654 and 1656,^b was on the committee to which the said Act of Naturalisation was referred.^c

Mrs. Levina Beke seems not to have lived very long after her marriage. Lord Fauconberg says, in a postscript to a letter to his brother-in-law Henry Cromwell, Lord Deputy of Ireland, “Our shee-cosen Beake is out of all hopes of lyfe;” and most probably she died at that time, leaving no child.^d

In May, 1657, Richard Beke was named by the Protector one of the visitors of his college at Durham;^e and after Oliver Cromwell’s decease he sat for Peterborough in his successor’s Parliament of 1658-9.^f

By Richard Cromwell he was promoted to the command of his body-guard, and knighted.^g This ceremony was performed at Whitehall, on December 6th, 1658;^h Sir Richard Beke being apparently the last person on whom knighthood was conferred previously to the Restoration of King Charles the Second.

It may easily be imagined that on the re-establishment of Royalty Colonel Beke was content to drop his recently acquired title. And as he was a partisan and near connection of the late

^a Journals of the House of Commons, a° 1656.

^b Diary of Thomas Burton, vol. iv. p. 488.

^c Journals of the House of Commons, a° 1656.

^d Noble, vol. ii. p. 212.

^e Diary of Thomas Burton, vol. ii. p. 536.

^f Diary of Thomas Burton, vol. iv. p. 488.

^g Noble, vol. ii. p. 212.

^h Noble, vol. i. p. 444.

Protector, and also allied by marriage to two other of the judges of King Charles the First,—John Jones having married his wife's mother, and Robert Lilburne being the husband of his sister,—it is not surprising that the general Act of Indemnity and Oblivionⁱ should have been deemed by him insufficient for his effectual protection, and that he should have applied for a Special Pardon under the Great Seal, which he obtained on January 2d, 1660-1, seven months and four days after the Restoration. This is the Document in your possession. In its general provisions this Pardon follows the Act of Oblivion; only it goes into numerous particulars not provided for by the Statute, and it is drawn up with an elaborateness and minuteness which would seem to have been intended to meet every possible case. From the great number of similar Pardons which must have been granted to other persons at the same period, it can scarcely make pretensions to singularity; and yet, remarkably enough, it is the only *original* Patent of the kind which, in the long experience of Mr. W. H. Black, has come to his knowledge.

After the Restoration of King Charles the Second, Richard Beke “came again into favour, was a Colonel in the army, and many years in the commission of the peace, and also a Commissioner of Appeals.”^k He appears to have first resided at Had-denham, whence he removed for a short time to Hartwell, and afterwards to Dinton, in the same county, where he took up his final residence.

In the month of February, 1683-4, Colonel Richard Beke married, as his second wife, Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Sir Thomas Lee, of Hartwell, Baronet and Knight of the Bath.

In the year 1686 (2 Jac. II.) he sat in Parliament for the borough of Aylesbury; and from 1690 to 1700 (2 Will. & Mar. to 12 Will. III.) he represented Wendover. Shortly afterwards he was appointed a Deputy Lieutenant of the county of Bucks, his commission from Lord Wharton being dated February 27th, 1702-3 (14 Will. III.) He died at Dinton on the 27th of November, 1707, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, and was buried there on the 2nd of December following. An inscription to the memory of him and his second wife, Elizabeth Lee, who survived her husband thirty years and died May 30th, 1737, is on a black marble slab in the south aisle of the church of that

ⁱ 12 Car. II. cap. xi.

^k Noble, vol. ii. p. 212.

parish. This slab is 6 feet 9 inches long, and 3 feet 5 inches broad, and contains the following inscription,¹ surmounted by the arms of Beke and Lee, impaled :

Near this Place Lie the Bodys of
Colonel Richard Beke late of this Parish
and Elizabeth his wife third Daughter
of Sr. Thomas Lee of Hartwell Bart.
Thay had Issue Ann marryed to Mark
Antonie Esq^r. Elizabeth who Dyed young
and Mary marryed to John Baynes Esq^r.
Serj^t. att Law. The Colonel was many years
in y^e Commission of Peace & Commissioner
of Appeals, served in Parliament
once for Alesbury, thrice for Wendover.
They were just and Beneficent.
therefore Lived Beloved & Dyed Lamented:
He on the 29th of Nov^{br}. 1707 Aged 78,
She on the 30th of May 1737 Aged 74.

Of Colonel Beke's two surviving daughters and coheirs, Mary, the younger, who married Mr. Serjeant Baynes, had one daughter, Lucy, who became the wife of Francis Lee, Esq. In Lipscomb's History of the County of Buckingham^m it is stated that this Mrs. Lucy Lee was living in 1748; but I have not been able to find any traces of her, or to ascertain whether she left issue. Neither have I been able to learn whether or not her husband was related to the Lees of Hartwell.

It might seem unnecessary to add that Richard Beke's eldest daughter Anne, who was the wife of Mark Antonie, of Bloomsbury, in the county of Middlesex, Esq., had two sons, John and Richard; that both of these sons died without issue; and that Richard, the younger and survivor, by his will gave all his estates to William Lee, afterwards William Lee Antonie, Esq., whose heir and representative you are. But I allude to these particulars in order that the steps

¹ Copied from a rubbing also made by Mr. John May. Lipscomb (vol. ii. p. 149) gives this inscription in part, saying that it is rendered imperfect by the slab on which it is engraved being partly covered with a pew. That is not the case at the present day.

^m Lipscomb, vol. ii. p. 309.

may be seen by which this Pardon and other documents you possess relative to the family of Beke, may have found their way into the Muniment-room of Hartwell House.

Believe me to be, my dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

CHARLES BEKE.

John Lee, Esq., LL.D., F.R.S., F.S.A.

&c. &c. &c.

*Pardon granted to Richard Beke, Esq. 2 Jan. 12 Car. II.
(1660-1.)*

“CAROLUS SECUNDUS, DEI GRATIA ANGLIÆ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ Rex, Fidei Defensor, etc. OMNIBUS ad quos præsentēs literæ pervenerint salutem. SCIATIS quod nos de gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris PARDONAVIMUS, remisimus, et relaxavimus, ac per præsentēs pardonamus, remittimus, et relaxamus Richardo Beke de Haddenham, in comitatu nostro Bucks. armigero, seu quocunque alio nomine, vel cognomine, seu additione nominis, vel cognominis, officii, seu loci, idem Richardus Beke censeatur, vocetur, sive nuncupetur, aut nuper censebatur, vocabatur, sive nuncupabatur, omnes et omnimodas proditiones, crimina læsæ majestatis, levationes guerræ, rebelliones, et insurrectiones, et conspirationes, et misprisiones eorundem proditionum, criminum læsæ majestatis, levationum guerræ, rebellionum, et insurrectionum, et omnia et singula murdra, ac neces, et interfectiones hominum per insidias, (Anglicè *by lying in waite*,) insultantia aut ex malitia præcogitata, homicidia, felonias, roberias, incendia domorum, deprædationes piraticas, offensas, crimina, contemptus, malefacta, et transgressiones, advisata, præcepta, attemptata, facta, perpetrata, seu commissa per præfatum Richardum Beke, ante decimum diem Junii ultimo præteritum in ratione ad aliquam guerram, aut aliquas guerras, quoquomodo spectantia vel concernentia, vel virtute, colore vel prætextu alicujus mandati, potestatis, autoritatis, commissionis, warranti, vel instructionis nostri vel præcharissimi patris nostri beatæ memoriæ domini Caroli nuper Regis Angliæ, etc. vel alicujus aliæ personæ vel aliquarum aliarum personarum derivantium vel prætendentium derivare autoritatem mediate vel immediate a nobis vel præcharissimo patre nostro prædicto, aut virtute, colore, vel prætextu alicujus autoritatis vel prætensæ autoritatis derivatæ mediate vel immediate de vel ab utraque domo parlamenti vel aliqua earum, aut de vel ab aliqua conventionē vel assemblatione vocata, reputata, vel super se assumente nomen parlamenti, aut per vel subter

aliquam authoritatem titulata vel cognitam per nomen Custodum libertatum Angliæ autoritate parlamenti, aut virtute, colore vel prætextu alicujus brevis, commissionis, literarum patentium, vel instructionum de vel ab aliqua persona vel aliquibus personis titulis, reputatis vel acceptatis domino Protectore Reipublicæ Angliæ, Scotiæ, et Hiberniæ, et dominiorum eis pertinentium, vel domino Protectore Reipublicæ Angliæ, Scotiæ, et Hiberniæ, et dominiorum et territoriorum eis pertinentium, aut assumente authoritatem supremi magistratus reipublicæ, vel reputato aut acceptato pro supremo magistratu vel capitaneo generali (Anglicè *Comaunder-in-Cheife*) exercitus hujus regni per mare vel per terras, vel per aliquem prætextum, warrantum vel præceptum quodcunque ab eis vel aliquo vel aliquibus eorum, seu concilio, seu conciliorum eorum vel alicujus eorum respective, aut ab aliquo membro hujusmodi concilii seu conciliorum, aut ab aliqua persona vel aliquibus personis quibuscunque derivantibus authoritatem sive prætensam authoritatem ab eis aut ab aliquo eorum, ac etiam omnia et singula accessoria præmissorum et cujuslibet eorum, licet idem Richardus Beke de præmissis vel aliquo præmissorum indictatus, appellatus, rectatus, adjudicatus, utlagatus, condemnatus, vel attinctus existit vel non existit; et omnia et singula indictamenta, inquisitiones, exigendas, judicia, attinctus, utlagarias, et convictiones pro eisdem seu eorum aliquo. ET ULTERIUS de uberiori gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, damus et concedimus et pro nobis hæredibus et successoribus nostris per præsentem restituimus præfato Richardo Beke omnia et singula terras tenementa et hæreditamenta bona et catalla et alia quæcunque ratione præmissorum vel eorum alicujus per ipsum Richardum Beke advisatorum, præceptorum, attemptatorum, factorum, sive commissorum, aut alicujus exigendæ, inquisitionis, convictionis, utlagariæ, judicii vel attinctus super inde habiti, nobis aut dicto patri nostro escaeta forisfacta vel deperdita, in quorumcunque sive cujuscunque manibus sive possessione jam existunt aut existere debent; ac etiam omnia et singula exitus et proficua earundem terrarum, tenementorum, et hæreditamentorum; HABENDA ET GAUDENDA præfata terras, tenementa, et hæreditamenta præfato Richardo Beke, hæredibus et assignatis suis, ac habenda et tenenda omnia prædicta bona et catalla præfato Richardo Beke, executoribus, administratoribus et assignatis suis ex dono nostro imperpetuum; ac capienda eadem terras tenementa et hereditamenta bona et catalla, in quorumcunque manibus vel possessione illa vel eorum aliqua separabiliter existent, absque compoto seu aliquo alio inde nobis hæredibus vel successoribus nostris proinde reddendo solvendo vel faciendo. ET VOLUMUS et concedimus quod hæ literæ nostræ patentes, ac hæc nostra pardonatio, remissio, et relaxatio in eisdem contenta, quoad omnia et singula superius pardonata, remissa,

sive relaxata, bonæ et effectuales in lege sint et erint, licet crimina et offensæ prædicta minus certe specificata existunt, et non obstante statuto in parlamento domini Ricardi nuper Regis Angliæ Secundi anno regni sui decimo tertio edito et proviso, et non obstante statuto in parlamento domini Edwardi Regis Angliæ a conquestu Tertii anno regni sui decimo quarto edito et proviso, aut aliquo alio actu, statuto, ordinatione in contra inde edito et proviso non obstante. ET ULTERIUS pardonamus, remittimus, et relaxamus præfato Richardo Beke, omnes et singulas alias proditioes tam majores quam minores, ac crimina læsæ majestatis, necnon levationes guerræ, rebelliones, ac insurrectiones, et conspirationes, ac misprisiones omnium et singulorum eorundem proditioum, criminum læsæ majestatis, levationum guerræ, rebellionum, et insurrectionum prædictarum, per præfatum Richardum Beke ante prædictum decimum diem Junii præceptas, advisatas, attemptatas, factas, perpetratas, seu commissas, necnon omnes et singulas alias roberias, depredationes piraticas, burglaria, incendia domorum, homicidia, et omnes et omnimodas alias felonias, tam contra communem legem regni nostri Angliæ quam contra quæcunque statuta, acta, ordinationes, sive provisiones ejusdem regni nostri ante hac habita, ordinata, sive provisa, seu eorum aliqua per præfatum Richardum Beke ante quartum diem Martii ultimo præteritum advisatas, attemptatas, factas, perpetratas, seu commissas, ac etiam omnia et singula accessoria eorundem præmissorum ac cujuslibet eorum; ac etiam omnia et singula accessoria alicujus murdri post hujusmodi murdrum commissum, ac etiam omnium et omnimodarum escapiarum et evasionum, tam voluntarie quam non voluntarie ac negligenter, quorumcunque proditorum, murdratorum, homicidarum et felonum aut accessoriorum et suspectorum eorundem, ac omnia et singula accessoria eorundem escapiarum et evasionum. Necnon omnia et singula offensas punitiones et forisfactiones quæcunque præmunire, seu communiter cognita per idem nomen, per ipsum Richardum Beke ante dictum decimum diem Junii habita facta seu commissa, licet idem Richardus Beke de præmissis vel aliquo præmissorum indictatus, appellatus, recatus, adjudicatus, utlagatus, condemnatus, convictus vel attinctus existit, vel non existit; ac omnia et singula judicia, attinctiones, utlagarias, et convictiones pro eisdem præmissis seu eorum aliquo, ac etiam ingressus manuforti factos, riottas, routtas, illicitas assemblationes, congregationes, conventicula, confederationes, conspirationes, coadunationes illicitas, perjurias et subornationes perjurie, verborum prolationes, illicita pacta, vota, juramenta, ligas, ingagamenta, et protestationes illicitas, ac eorum et cujuslibet eorum præstationes et susceptiones, verberationes, vulnerationes, extortiones, briberias, corruptiones, imbraciones, cambipartias, et manutenentiones, falsas fabricationes, et contrafacturas aliquorum vel alicujus factorum, voluntatum, vel aliorum scriptorum; et omnes et omnimodas maleges-

turas et fractiones pacis quascunque, per ipsum Richardum Beke solum aut cum aliqua alia persona sive aliquibus aliis personis, aliquo tempore sive aliquibus temporibus, ante prædictum decimum diem Junii qualitercunque habitas, factas, commissas sive perpetratas. PARDONAMUS etiam remittimus et relaxamus per præsentis præfato Richardo Beke omnes et omnimodas offensas et transgressiones per abrasionem, rasuram, et interlineationem aliquorum rotulorum, recordorum, brevium, warrantorum, recognitionum, sive aliorum memorandorum in aliqua curia sive aliquibus curiis quibuscunque per præfatum Richardum Beke ante prædictum decimum diem Junii præcepta, advisata, perpetrata sive facta; ac etiam omnia et singula judicia, penas mortis, punitiones, ac exitus et proficua omnium et singulorum dominiorum, maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, et ceterorum hereditamentorum ipsius Richardi Beke, nobis aut alicui progenitorum nostrorum, occasione præmissorum seu eorum alicujus sive aliquorum, per præfatum Richardum Beke forisfacta sive deperdita, et nobis aut alicui antecessorum seu progenitorum nostrorum ante prædictum decimum diem Junii ratione præmissorum debita, pertinentia sive spectantia. ET ULTERIUS de uberiori gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris pardonamus, remittimus, et relaxamus prædicto Richardo Beke omnes et singulas sectas et causas sectæ ante prædictum decimum diem Junii, quarum cognitiones spectant ad fora ecclesiastica, et quæ examinabiles et determinabiles existunt in aliqua curia Christianitatis seu coram aliquo judice ecclesiastico seu quibuscunque commissariis ecclesiasticis infra regnum Angliæ, et omnes et singulos contemptus de aut pro eisdem aut eorum aliquo; Necnon omnes et omnimodas offensas, transgressiones, et contemptus negligenter contra formam quorumcunque statutorum de liberaturis signis et bagis ac contra formam alicujus statuti pro retentione factas sive perpetratas, ac contra adjutores, receptores et retentores eorum, ante decimum diem Junii nobis aut alicui antecessorum sive progenitorum nostrorum forisfactas sive deperditas; Necnon omnes et omnimodos contemptus, negligencias per præfatum Richardum Beke solum, vel conjunctim cum aliqua alia persona sive cum aliquibus aliis personis, contra formam et effectum quorumcunque statutorum de falsis ponderibus et mensuris non utendis; Necnon omnes et omnimodas usuras, contractus usurarum, barganias corruptas, ac chevisauncias illicitas, ac etiam omnia et omnimoda forisfacta debita et demaunda, nobis debita pertinentia sive spectantia, ratione aliquorum recognitionum, assumptionum, manucaptionum, injunctionum, scriptorum obligatoriorum, et aliorum scriptorum quorumcunque nobis aut alicui antecessorum sive progenitorum nostrorum sive alicui aliæ personæ sive aliquibus aliis personis ad usum nostrum vel ad usum alicujus antecessorum sive progenitorum nostrorum ante prædictum decimum

diem Junii recognita, assumpta, manucapta, facta sive habita per præfatum Richardum Beke solum, vel per ipsum conjunctim cum alia persona sive aliis personis, pro seipso vel pro aliqua alia persona vel pro aliquibus aliis personis tantummodo, pro vel concernentia pacem nostram sive alicujus antecessorum sive progenitorum nostrorum conservandam, aut pro vel concernentia bono gestu aut de bene gerendo ante prædictum decimum diem Junii aliquo modo forisfacta. Ac insuper pardonamus, remittimus, et relaxamus præfato Richardo Beke omnes et omnimodas utlagarias quascunque versus ipsum Richardum Beke solum, aut conjunctim cum aliqua alia persona sive aliquibus aliis personis, aut versus aliquem aliam sive aliquas alias personas cujus vel quorum idem Richardus Beke hæres, executor sive administrator existit, ratione sive occasione præmissorum seu eorum alicujus aut alicujus alterius rei, causæ vel materiæ cujuscunque, tam ad sectam nostram quam ad sectam alicujus progenitorum nostrorum seu aliquorum aliorum quorumcunque, ante prædictum decimum diem Junii promulgatas. Et firmam pacem nostram eidem Richardo Beke concedimus; Ita tamen quod stet rectus in curia nostra si quis versus eum loqui voluerit. Et insuper per præsentem damus et concedimus præfato Richardo Beke omnia et omnimoda bona et catalla nobis aut alicui antecessorum sive progenitorum nostrorum ratione hujusmodi utlagariarum forisfacta deperdita sive pertinentia, ac omnes et omnimodas exitus reventiones et proficua omnium et singulorum dominiorum, maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, ac ceterorum præmissorum et hereditamentorum quorumcunque, quæ nunc sunt aut nuper fuerunt præfati Richardi Beke, aut alicujus alius personæ sive aliquarum aliarum personarum cujus vel quorum hæres executor sive administrator existit, videlicet, a tempore sive temporibus aliquarum hujusmodi utlagariarum in ipsum seu eorum aliquem promulgatarum hucusque, provenientia sive crescentia, tam per manus suas proprias retineri, quam per manus nunc et nuper vicecomitum, escaetorum, ballivorum, coronatorum, et aliorum ministrorum nostrorum quorumcunque, de dono nostro capienda absque computo seu aliquo alio proinde nobis reddendo seu solvendo. Necnon de uberiori gratia nostra speciali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris pro nobis hæredibus et successoribus nostris pardonamus remittimus et relaxamus præfato Richardo Beke, per præsentem, omnia et omnimoda offensas et transgressionem pro aliqua quacunque alienatione facta sive habita ante prædictum decimum diem Junii sine licentia nostra regia aut sine licencia regia aliquorum antecessorum aut prædecessorum nostrorum, præfato Richardo Beke, aut alicui antecessorum suorum sive alicui aliæ personæ sive aliquibus aliis personis, per aliquam aliam personam sive aliquas alias personas, aliquorum honorum, maneriorum, terrarum, tenementorum, sive hereditamentorum in manibus præfati

Richardi Beke existentium in possessione, reversione, sive remanere, necnon omnes et singulas fines, exitus et proficua quæ præfatis antecessoribus nostris aut nobis, ullo modo, prætextu aut ratione alicujus talis alienationis sine licentia accrescere possint; et firmiter præcipimus et mandamus prædilectis et fidelibus Thesaurario et Commissariis nostris pro thesauro nostro, et Subthesaurario scaccarii nostri, Firmariis nostris hujusmodi finium exituum et proficuum, inter alia, quod sine dilatione faciant plenam et absolutam relaxationem et exonerationem petenti, etⁿ omnibus talibus finibus, exitibus, et proficuis; et hæ præsentēs literæ nostræ patentes erunt eis sufficiens warrantum in ea parte. Necnon pardonamus, remittimus, et relaxamus prædicto Richardo Beke omnes et omnimodas forisfacturas et penalitates per ipsum Richardum Beke, contra formam et effectum et provisionem aliquorum statutorum de apparatu et sagittatione in balistis et tormentis quibuscunque seu eorum aliquibus, ante prædictum decimum diem Junii perpetratas. EXCEPTIS tamen semper, et extra has præsentēs omnino forisprisatis, execrabili illa rebellione in Hibernia nuper suscitata, omnibusque machinationibus, conspirationibus et designationibus, advisamentis, procurationibus, auxilia-tionibus, et assistentiis ejusdem rebellionis, mentionatis in quodam actu parlamenti inchoati tertio die Novembris, anno regni dicti patris nostri decimo sexto, intitulato *An Act for the speedy and effectuell reducing the Rebells in his Majestyes kingdom of Ireland to their due obedience to his Majesty and the crowne of England*; Necnon omnibus et singulis offensis commissis per aliquos Jesuitas seminarios sive Romanos sacerdotes; Necnon omnibus et singulis aliis offensis per quascunque personas commissis contra tenorem et effectum cujusdam statuti in parlamento anno vicesimo septimo nuper Reginae Elizabethæ editi et provisi, intitulati *An Act against Jesuits, Seminary Preists, and other disobedient persons*; Et omnibus utlagariis pro omnibus judiciis et executionibus pro eisdem offensis vel eorum aliquo; Necnon omnibus et singulis briberiis, corruptionibus, perjuriis, et subornationibus perjuriæ, tendentibus ad inducendum aliquam personam vel aliquas personas in discrimen vitæ suæ; Ac etiam omnibus offensis nefandi criminis sodomiae et buggariae; Ac etiam omnibus offensis pro aut concernentibus falsam fabricationem seu contrafacturam aliquarum vel alicujus debenturarum, (Anglicè *debentures*,) seu billarum publicæ fidei, et omnibus advisamentis seu procurationibus hujusmodi offensarum; Ac etiam omnibus offensis et feloniis contra statutum de restringendo omnes personas a maritaggio, donec priores uxores et priores mariti sint mortui; Ac etiam omnibus offensis invocationum, conjurationum, et venificationum (Anglicè vocatarum *witchcraft*); Ac omnibus et singulis accessoriis eorundem seu

ⁿ Lege de?

eorum alicujus ante eosdem offensus seu eorum aliquem commissis, ac omnibus et singulis judiciis convictionibus et utlagariis de aut pro aliquo ° offensu aut crimine per præsentes excepto. ET ULTERIUS, de uberiori gratia nostra, firmiter præcipimus omnibus et singulis iudicibus, justiciariis, officiariis, et aliis quibuscunque, quod hæc præsens libera et generalis pardonatio per generalia verba, clausulas, et sententias supradicta construetur, interpretetur, exponetur, et adjudicetur in omnibus curiis nostris et alibi, in beneficentissimo et benignissimo sensu, et pro maxima et firmiori exoneratione præfati Richardi Beke, secundum veram intentionem nostram, absque aliqua ambiguitate, quæstione, sive dilatione quacunque, et in tam beneficiali modo et forma, et ad omnes intentiones et proposita, prout si prædicta offensus, contemptions, forisfacturæ, penaltates, res, judicia, executiones, et cetera præmissa (exceptis præexceptis) per apta et expressa et specialia verba, pardonata remissa et relaxata fuissent; Et quod hæc literæ nostræ patentes, remissio, relaxatio, et pardonatio nostra in eisdem contentæ, in quibuscunque curiis coram quibuscunque justitiariis placitetur et allocetur, sine aliquo brevi de allocatione; et non obstante quod idem Richardus Beke securitatem de se bene gerendo aut aliter, juxta formam statuti in parlamento domini Edwardi nuper Regis Angliæ post conquestum Tertii decimo, non inveniet; Et non obstante eodem statuto, eo quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo, vel de certitudine præmissorum sive eorum alicujus, aut de aliis donis sive concessionibus per nos seu per aliquem progenitorum sive patris nostrorum præfato Richardo Beke ante hæc tempora factis, in præsentibus minimè facta existit; aut aliquo statuto, actu, ordinatione, provisione, proclamatione, sive restrictione, in contrarium inde antehac habito, facto, edito, ordinato sive proviso, aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacunque, in aliquo non obstante. IN CUJUS rei testimonium has literas nostras fieri fecimus patentes. TESTE me ipso apud Westmonasterium, secundo die Januarii, anno regni nostri duodecimo.

“ Per mandatum Regis,

“ HOWARD.”

° The words *eosdem*, *eorum*, *aliquem*, and *aliquo* show in this instance that the abbreviated word *offens* must be read in the masculine gender and fourth declension, contrary to the regular practice of using *offensa* in Common Law Latin.—W.H.B.

*List of Deeds and other Documents relating to the Family of Beke,
preserved in the Muniment Room of Hartwell House.*

- 1649, April 6. Assignment from Nicholas Luke, of Ford, in the parish of Dinton, in the county of Bucks, Gent., to Henry Beke, of Haddenham, Esq., of a term of eight years in a messuage in Ford and 110 acres of land, granted by Thomas Dover of Aylesbury, deceased, to Richard Dover of Ford, by a lease dated Dec. 16th, 1645, at the yearly rent of 70*l.*; and covenant from Nicholas Luke that "neither he nor Elizabeth his wife [sister of the said Henry Beke, whose first husband was Thomas Dover deceased,] will obtain the wardship, tuition, or guardianship of Thomas Dover an infant, her grandchild, son and heir of Thomas Dover deceased, but will leave the same wholly to the said Henry Beke, in whose custody and guardianship the said infant now is, and ever hath been since the death of his father, with the consent of his grandmother the said Elizabeth before her marriage with the said Nicholas Luke."
- 1660-1, January 2. Pardon by Letters Patent under the Great Seal to Richard Beke, of Haddenham, Esq.
- 1662, June 16. Lease from Sir Thomas Lee, of Hartwell, Baronet, to Richard Beke, of Haddenham, Esq., in consideration of 500*l.*, of lands in the parishes of Hartwell and Stone, at a peppercorn rent, for 80 years, if the said Richard Beke should so long live.
- 1662, June 17. Lease of the premises from Richard Beke to Sir Thomas Lee for 79 years and 11 months, if &c., at the yearly rent of 60*l.*
[These two deeds are equivalent to the grant from Sir Thomas Lee of an annuity of 60*l.* to Richard Beke for his life, in consideration of 500*l.*]
- 1664, June 20 and 22. Lease and Release of a messuage in Stone and lands in Stone and Hartwell from Sir Thomas Lee, Bart. to Richard Beke for a term of 500 years, by way of mortgage for securing 1,000*l.* and interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum. On the lease is an indorsement dated Jan. 26, 1691-2 [after the decease of Sir Thomas Lee], being an assignment of the said term by Richard Beke to Simon Mayne, Esq., in trust to attend the inheritance, on the receipt by him of 1,200*l.* for arrears of principal and interest of the said mortgage debt.
- 1669, Sept. 10. Lease by the said Richard Beke (described as of Hartwell, Esq. and as the guardian constituted and appointed by the High Court of Chancery, of Thomas Dover, an infant, son and heir of Thomas Dover, late of Chilton, in the said county of Bucks, Gent.) to Edward Hitchcock, of a messuage and lands in Ford, in

the parish of Dinton, containing in all 136 acres, for four years, at the yearly rent of 70%.

[Thomas Dover of Chilton here named is the "infant" mentioned in the deed of April 6th, 1649. The "infant" named in the present deed, son of the former by his wife Penelope Croke, was born in 1659, and died in 1682, without issue, having previously settled the reversion of his estates on his cousin Richard Beke in fee.]

1674-5, March 20. (On paper.) Award under the hands and seals of Thomas Farrer, of Aylesbury, Esq. and Bernard Turvey, of Cublington, Esq., arbitrators between Richard Beke of Hartwell, guardian of Thomas Dover, an infant, and Thomas Ford, of Bishopstone, in the parish of Stowe, blacksmith, in respect of "a lott meadow called Hoyford Meadow," in Bishopstone.

1683-4, Feb. 8. "Counterpart of Esq. Beke's Marriage Settlement." Indenture between (1) Richard Beke, described as of Dinton, Esq.; (2) Simon Mayne, of Dinton, Esq. and Samuel Harrison the younger, of Hartwell, clerk; (3) Sir Thomas Lee, of Hartwell, Bart., Richard Hampden, of Hampden, in the said county, Esq., and Elizabeth Lee, daughter of the said Sir Thomas Lee; whereby, in consideration of the said marriage and of 1,200% paid by Sir Thomas Lee as the marriage portion of his daughter, Richard Beke settled all his estates in fee simple in the county of Bucks, consisting of—

A messuage and farm in Bishopstone, in the parish of Stone, containing by estimation 220 acres. [Allotted to Anne Beke in fee by Partition Deed of November 8, 1708.]

A messuage and farm in Ford, in the parish of Dinton, containing by estimation 165 acres. [Allotted to Mary Beke in fee simple by said Partition Deed.]

A messuage and farm in Westcott, in the parish of Waddesden, containing by estimation 90 acres. [Conveyed to John Griffin and others by deed of April 16, 1700.]

Another messuage and farm in Westcott, containing by estimation 110 acres. [Conveyed to John Griffin and others as aforesaid]

A mill, mill-house, and lands in Haddenham, containing 4 acres. [Allotted to Mary Beke by Partition Deed of November 8, 1708. If this mill be (as seems) that which the ancestors of Richard Beke held under a beneficial lease from the Crown, he must have acquired the fee simple subsequently to the expiration of his term therein.]

The lands in Bishopstone and Ford were for the jointure of the said Elizabeth Lee, and the whole was limited to the first and other sons of the marriage in tail male, with remainder to Richard Beke in fee; a term of 100 years being limited to Sir Thomas Lee and Richard Hampden, in trust to raise 1,200*l.* for an only daughter, or 2,000*l.* for two or more daughters.

- 1686, Sept. 4. Counterpart Assignment from Richard Beke (described as of Hartwell, Esq.) to Alexander Denton of Hellesden, Esq. of hereditaments in Oving, in the county of Bucks, which had, by indenture of March 3, 1683, been mortgaged by Arthur Claver to the said Richard Beke (then described as of Dinton) for a term of 1,000 years, for securing 1,000*l.* and interest; such assignment being made to the said Alexander Denton in trust to attend the reversion and inheritance purchased of the said Arthur Claver by Francis Drake, of the Middle Temple, Esq.
- 1692, August 8. (Not executed.) Lease for a year from Dame Ann Lee, widow and relict of Sir Thomas Lee, Bart., deceased, and Richard Beke (described as of Hartwell, Esq.) and Simon Mayne, of Dinton, Esq., executors of the last will and testament of the said Sir Thomas Lee, to Martha Lee, one of the daughters of the said Sir Thomas Lee, of a messuage and hereditaments in Southwarpe, in the parishes of Stone and Hartwell, to the intent that she might receive a release of the premises in fee simple.
- 1694, July 4. Counterpart Reconveyance in fee from Sir Edward Ward, Knight, their Majesties' Attorney-General, and John Walker, of Hillingdon, Esq., to Henry Neale, of Allesly, in the county of Warwick, Esq., of the manor or lordship of Allesly *alias* Awseley and Shilton, and other hereditaments in the county of Warwick, and of a mansion and hereditaments in Dinton, in the county of Bucks, all which premises had been mortgaged in fee by the said Henry Neale for securing 2,400*l.* and interest to the said Sir Edward Ward.
- 1695, Dec. 7. Mortgage in fee from Richard Beke (described as of Hartwell, Esq.) to the Right Honourable Sir Edward Ward, Lord Chief Baron of His Majesty's Exchequer, and John Walker, Esq., of a mansion and hereditaments in Dinton (being part of the premises comprised in the indenture of July 4, 1694), for securing 1,400*l.* and interest. Endorsed on the same indenture is a receipt for the sum of 1,440*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* in discharge of the said mortgage debt and interest, dated July 7, 1696, signed by the said Sir Edward Ward.

- 1697, Sept. 15. Copy of an Allegation of Edmund Waller of Beaconsfield, in a suit between Richard Beke and himself, respecting a pew in Dinton Church, called Aston's seat or pew.
- 1700, April 16. Release in fee from Richard Beke (described as of Hartwell, Esq.), Simon Mayne, of Dinton, Esq., and Samuel Harrison, of Oving, clerk, to John Griffin, Sen., John Griffin, Jun., John Fellow, and John Beck, all of Westcott, yeomen, of a messuage, and farm, and lands, in Westcott, in the parish of Waddesden, containing 90 acres, and of another farm and lands in Westcott, containing 110 acres, in consideration of 1,640*l.* paid to the said Richard Beke; with a covenant from Richard Beke to levy a fine *sur conuzance de droit come ceo*, &c.
- 14 Will. III. (1702-3) Feb. 22. Commission from Thomas Lord Wharton, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Bucks, constituting Richard Beke, Esq. a Deputy Lieutenant of the county.
- 1708, Nov. 8. Deed of Partition between Anne Beke and Mary Beke, the daughters and co-heirs of Richard Beke, late of Dinton, Esq., deceased, whereby the farm and premises in Bishopstone, in the parish of Stone, containing 220 acres, were assured to Anne Beke and her heirs in severalty, and the farm and premises in Ford, in the parish of Dinton, containing 165 acres, and the mill and mill-house and four acres of land in Haddenham, were assured to Mary Beke and her heirs in severalty; the sum of 500*l.* above her moiety of the personal estate of the said Richard Beke being allowed to Anne Beke for equality of partition. [The signature of Mary Beke to this deed is "May Beke."]
- 1710, Nov. 13. Lease for a year (in two parts) from Elizabeth Beke (described as of the parish of St. Giles-in-the-Fields, in the county of Middlesex), widow of Richard Beke, deceased, and Anne Beke, one of the daughters of the said Richard and Elizabeth Beke, to John Padmore and Nicholas Owen, of the farm and hereditaments in Bishopstone, in the parish of Stone, containing 220 acres, to the intent that the said John Padmore and Nicholas Owen might receive a release thereof in fee simple.
- 1734-5, Jan. 29. Receipt for 100*l.* given by Elizabeth Beke (relict of Colonel Richard Beke) to her sister Mary Lee, for a legacy left to her by her sister Jane Lee, deceased.

BEKE OF ERLEGH WHITEKNIGHTS, IN CO. BERKS, AND OF HADDENHAM, IN CO. BUCKS.

See Visitation of co. Berks, 23 Hen. VIII. A.D. 1532.

See Visitations of co. Bucks, A.D. 1634, 1669.

John Beke, 14 Hen. IV. 1412, obtained a grant by letters patent of the manor of Erlegh Whiteknights in co. Berks, with the custody of a free chapel there. 2 Hen. V. 1414, grant by letters patent of the custody of the hospital of St. Mary Magdalen, at Reading,* in co. Berks, with the lands thereto belonging.

Thomas Beke, of Whiteknights. 25 Hen. VI. 1446, grant Isabel, dau. and coheirress by letters patent of the manor of Erlegh Whiteknights; 37, 38 Hen. VI., 2 Edw. IV. 1458, 1459, 1462, mayor of Wilts. Reading; 1, 17 Edw. IV. 1461, 1477, M.P. for Reading.

William Beke, of Reading, married Elizabeth, dau. of John Phetiplace, one of the household 30 Hen. VI. 1452.

Marmaduke Beke, of Whiteknights. Margaret, dau. of . . .

Thomas Beke, of Whiteknights, at the time of the Visitation, A.D. 1532, Joan, dau. of Nicholas Thorpe, dissolved the free chapel of Arley Whiteknights, without licence, between of the parish of Sunting, in co. Berks.

Richard Beke.
John Beke.
Anne Beke.

Marmaduke Beke, named in Visitation of co. Berks, 1532; described in Visitation of co. Bucks, 1634, as "of Whiteknights in 1532."
Hugh Beke, named in Visitation 1532.
Richard Beke, named in Visitation 1532, as "of Whiteknights in 1532."
Elizabeth, aunt to Sir Thomas Reade, of Barton, in co. Berks.
Chief Equerry to Queen Elizabeth." 12 Eliz. 1570, obtained a grant by letters patent, in consideration of his faithful services, of the manor of Haddenham, in co. Bucks, for a term of 40 years in reversion; 38 Eliz. 1596, grant by letters patent of the same, for a further term of 31 years.

Francis Beke, named Isabel Beke, named in Visitation 1532. in Visitation 1532.
Proceedings in Chancery, temp. Eliz., p. 60.
Henry Beak v. Richard Beak. Suit for performance of contract respecting manor of Whiteknights, of which Complainant was seized; who became bound to Defendant in 200*l.*, conditioned to pay 100*l.* at &c., and to make a lease of so much of the manor as Defendant then occupied.

Henry Beke, of Hartley Court, in Shinglefield, in co. Berks, Esq., died May 23d, 1580.
Eliza Beke. Hugh Speke.

George Speke, erected a monument in Shinglefield church to his grandfather, by desire of his mother, A.D. 1627.

* This hospital had been discontinued before 1413, and its lands converted to other uses, as appears by an inscription of that year. *Lysons, History of Berkshire, p. 348.*

Robert Cromwell, of Huntingdon, Esq. = Elizabeth.

OLIVER CROMWELL, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth.

Roger Whitstone, of Whittlesea, in the Isle of Ely (1st husband); served in the British Forces in the pay of Holland, and was afterwards an officer in the Parliamentary Army.

John Jones, (2nd husband,) Colonel in the army of the Commonwealth; one of the Judges of King Charles I.; executed at Charing Cross for High Treason, Oct. 17th, 1660.

Richard Beke, described in Visitation, co. Bucks, 1634, as "of Whiteknights, Esq.," sister to Lord Lovelace.

Richard Beke, of Haddenham, in co. Bucks, born 1596; will dated Dec. 4th, 1627; died January 8, 1627-8, aged 31. A monument erected to his memory in Haddenham church by his brother Henry—"frater fratri." As he is dead in 1634, he is altogether passed over in the Visitation of that year, Henry Beke being styled the eldest son.

Henry Beke, of Haddenham, Esq. 20 Car. I. 1644, High Sheriff of co. Bucks; July 9th, 1649, on his petition the Commonwealth House of Commons, allowed to come in for 2000*l.* (his losses and expenses in his Sheriffalty as a purchaser of Deans' and Chapters' lands, on doubling; a Justice of the Peace for the county of Bucks; March 1st, 1653-4, buried at Haddenham.

Frances, dau. of John Billiard, born in co. Nottingham, 8th, 1624, at Dintun, in co. Bucks, living at York, a widow, in Feb. 1655-6. Oxon (of the Crokes Bucks); died 1667, aged 67; buried at Chilton.

Marmaduke Beke, of Dintun, in co. Bucks.

Elizabeth Beke, married at Dintun, July 28th, 1628. "arms entered gratis" (see Harl. MS. 4692, p. 20), but no pedigree entered; at Visitation of 1669, he signed the pedigree.

William Beke, Anne, dau. of H. Emes, of Winley, in co. Warwick.

The Rev. Henry Beke, Rector of Eaton Hastings, in co. Berks, died 1670, and buried there. The inscription on his tomb speaks of his "nephews and nieces" only. It is imagined that he was of this family.

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d

c

a

a	b	c	d
<p>Henry Whitstone. Thomas Whitstone. Richard Whitstone. Catherine Whitstone.</p>	<p>Levina Whitstone (first wife), youngest daughter; born in the Netherlands; February 7th, 1655-6, married at Whitehall; Nov. 27th, 1656, naturalized by Act of Parliament; died soon afterwards without issue.</p> <p>Richard Beke, of Haddenham, in co. Bucks, Esq.; Sept. 8th, 1630, baptized at Haddenham; 1654-6, M.P. for Coventry; 1652-9, M.P. for Peterborough; named by Oliver Cromwell a visitor of Durham College; Colonel of Richard Cromwell's Life Guards; Dec. 6th, 1658, knighted by him at Whitehall; Jan. 2d 1660-1, (12 Car. II.), obtained a pardon under the great seal; 1669, of Hartwell; Feb. 8th, 1683-4, executed settlement on his second marriage, then of Dinton; 1686 (2 Jac. II.), M.P. for Aylesbury; 1690-1700 (2 Will. and Mary to 12 Will. III.) M.P. for Wendover; Justice of Peace and Commissioner of Appeals for co. Bucks; Feb. 22d, 1702-3 (14 Will. III.) Dep. Lieut. of co. Bucks; Nov. 29th, 1707, died intestate at Dinton; Dec. 2d, 1707, buried there.</p>	<p>Elizabeth Lee (second wife), youngest daughter of Sir Thomas Lee, of Hartwell, in co. Bucks, Bart. K.B.; July 28th, 1662, baptized at Hartwell; February 1663-4, married; her husband's administratrix; Jan. 29th, 1734-5, signed receipt for legacy of 100<i>l.</i> bequeathed by her sister Jane Lee; May 30th, 1737, died a widow; bur. at Dinton.</p> <p>Henry Beke, 2d son, named in the Visitation of 1634, but not subsequently. Margaret Beke, married in or before 1649, to Colonel Robert Lilburne, (eldest son of Richard Lilburne, of Thickley-Punchardon, in co. Durham, Esq.) one of the Judges of King Charles I.; by him she had issue three sons, of whom the eldest, Richard Lilburne, was born 1650.</p>	<p>Coluberry Beke, baptized at Haddenham, March 4th, 1629, 30; married George Franklin, of Haddenham, before 1655, and had issue. Elizabeth Beke, mentioned in Visitation 1634.</p> <p>Henry = Elizabeth Beke, married before 1669, his wife being named in the Visitation of 1669.</p> <p>Simon Beke. Richard Beke. Marmaduke Beke. William Beke. All named in the Visitation of 1669.</p>
<p>Mark Antonie, of St. George's Bloomsbury, in co. Middlesex, Esq., buried at Sharnbroke, in co. Beds.</p>	<p>Anne Beke, eldest daughter and coheir; May 4th, 1625, baptized at Hartwell; March 20th, 1752-3, buried at Sharnbroke.</p>	<p>Elizabeth Beke, second daughter; June 28th, 1686, baptized at Hartwell; June 8th, 1696, buried at Dinton.</p>	<p>Mary Beke, third daughter and coheir; Sept. 19th, 1687, baptized at Hartwell.</p> <p>John Baynes, Esq. Sergeant-at-law.</p>
<p>John Antonie, of St. George's Bloomsbury, Esq. died unmarried; May 25th, 1760, buried at Sharnbroke.</p>	<p>Richard Antonie, Esq. of Colworth, in co. Beds, Esq. died unmarried; Dec. 7th, 1771, buried at Sharnbroke; devised his estates to William Lee, afterwards William Lee Antonie, Esq.</p>	<p>Lucy = Francis Baynes, Esq., living 1748.</p>	

PEDIGREE OF APULDREFIELD OF APULDREFIELD, OF APULDREFIELD
CONTINUED THROUGH IFIELD, FOXLE, AND WARBLETON TO PUTTEN-
RYKES, AND SHEWING ALSO THE DESCENT OF ST. LAWRENCE, AND
APULDREFIELD. (*In continuation from p. 21.*)

Henry de Apuldrefield, living 2 Ric. I. 1191 =

Henry de Apuldrefield, living 2 Ric. I. 1191. =

Henry de Apuldrefield, of Apuldrefield in = William de Apuldrefield, of Otterprey in =
Cudham, before 14 Hen. III. 1230. Challock, before 14 Hen. III. 1230. :

Sir Henry de Apuldrefield, of = Beatrice, = William Henry de A. = Lettice,
Apuldrefield, M.P. for Kent, 18 dau. of Delaware puldrefield, : dau. of
Edw. I. 1290, sheriff 26 Edw. I. of Dela- living 28 Hen. :
1297-8, 27 Edw. I. 1298-9, M.P. ware in III. 1243-4 : living 28
29 Edw. I. 1301, 33 Edw. I. 1305. Hen. III. Brasted. 42 Hen. III, : H. III.—
1246-7. 1257-8. : 42 H. III.

Sir Henry de John de Apul- Sir William de Apuldrefield, = Amyce, dau. and h. = Sir Nicholas
Apuldrefield, drefield, liv. of Horsted in Chatham and of Sir Richard de de Carew, of
of Broxham in 55 Hen. III. Rochester, 38 Hen. III. Tuite, of Marston Molesford,
Westerham, 1270-1, 1253-4. marr. before 7 Edw. in Westmeath, Devon, 1st
1270. =.. Reginald, liv. I. 1278-9; died 12 Edw. I. living 15 Edw. I. husband.
55 Hen. III. 1283-4. 1286-7.

Henry de Margery, = Sir John de Bea- = Ralph de St. Elizabeth Gilbert Stephen
Apuldre- marr. be- Ifield, of I- trice, = Lawrence, of marr. to de Apul- de Apul-
field, liv- fore 33 field, Suss. marr. St. Law- Ralph de drefield, drefield,
ing 25 Edw. I. 1304-5, of Apuldre- bef. 28 rence, Isle Frening- son and living 25
1296-7— living 5 justice of 1299- size, sheriff of ham. heir, liv- 1296-7—
28 Ed. I. Edw. III. assize, M.P. Kent 19 Edw. Edw. I. 34 Ed. I.
1299— 1331-2. for Kent 4, 5, & 6 1296 7. 1305-6.
1300. Edw. III. 1330-1, 1-2, 2-3. Edw. III. 1327-8, 6 Edw. III. 1332-3

Mar- = Sir Ste- Katha- = Sir Thos. = Joan, = Sir James de Joan. Thomas = Matilda,
garet, phen de rine, de Foxle, dau. of Wodestock, de St. dau. of
bur. in Ashway, living of Foxle in of Holshute, Lawrence, (Swal-
Grey of his wife Bray, Hampshire, clyve of
Friars, 11 Edw. Berks, and sur- Puisne Judge of Common Sway-
Lond. III. of Brams- lived of Common Pleas, 4 Feb. Esc. 1348. Esc. cliff?)
1337-8. hill in Eversley, 14 Edw. III. III. 1 p. surviv-
n. 11. ed.
Hampsh. M.P. for 1340; M.P. for 1340; M.P. for
Berks 1 Edw. III. Berks 10 Edw. III. Berks 10 Edw. III.
1327-8, 11 Edw. III. 1336-7; d. 1341-2,
1337-8; died 1360; Esc. 15 Edw.
bur. at Bray, Esc. III. n. 18.
34 Edw. III. n. 55.

Stephen de Matilda, = Sir John de Foxle, of Foxle, = Joan Martin, Mar- Thomas John de =
Ashway, of dau. of Bramshill, and of Apuldre- Had Apuldre- de St. St. Law-
field and Sir John field, æt. 30, 34 Edw. III. field for life. living Law- rence,
Broxham, of Beau- 1360-1; M.P. for Hants Died betw. 15 5 Nov. rence of æt. 24,
M.P. for repare, in Berks 43 Edw. III. Jan. 9 Hen. 1378. IV. 1408 and 22 Edw.
Kent, 11 Sher- 1369-70, for Hants and 19 Sep. 8 died v.p. 1348-9,
Edw. III. John's, Berks 47 Edw. III. 1373-4; 1429. Hen. VI. d. 1361-2,
living 41 Hamp- Nov. 1378; will 5 35 Edw.
Edw. III. shire. wark 1 Dec. fol.; bur. at III. 2. p.
1367-8. Bray. n. 68.

a

b

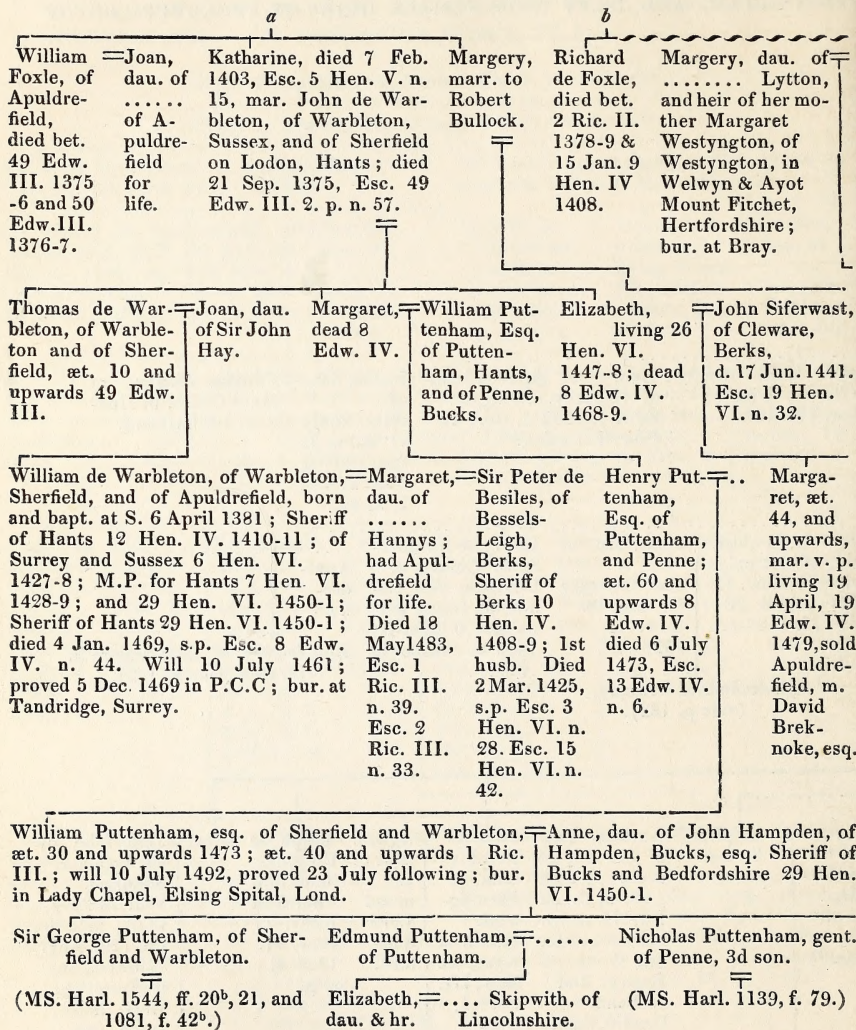
c

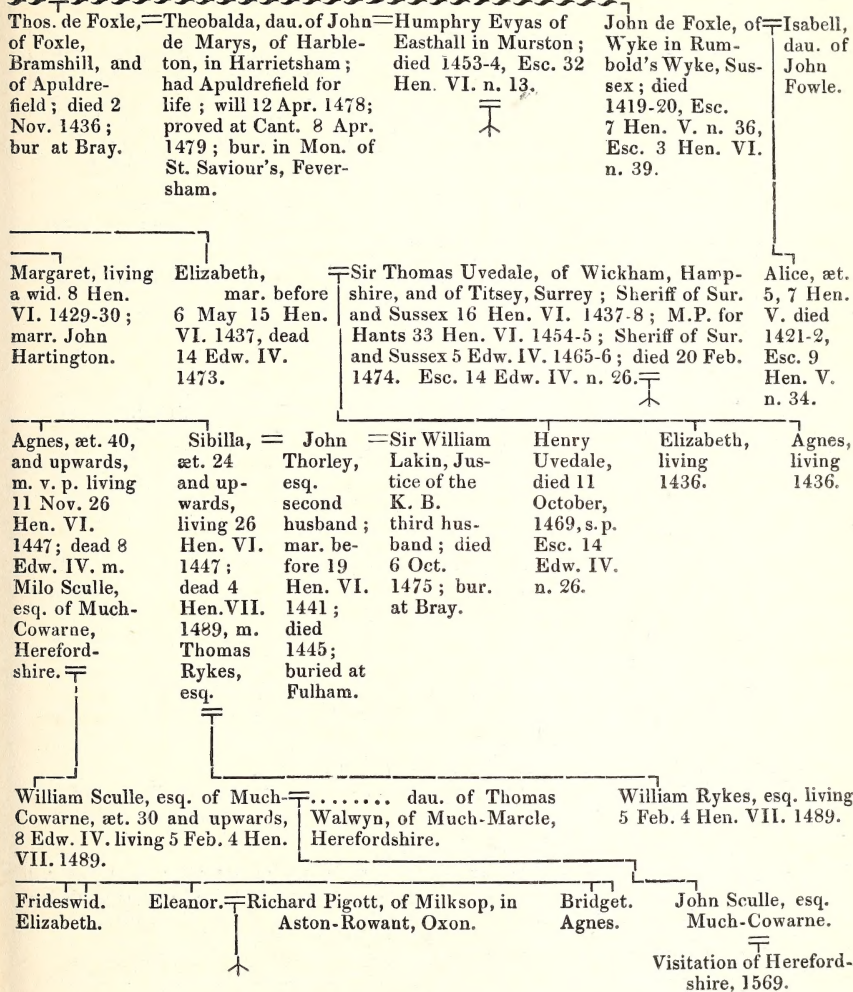
OF OTTREPPLY, AND OF APULDREFIELD OF BADMANGORE, THE FORMER
HAM, AND THROUGH THE SAME AND SIFERWAST TO SCULLE AND
FRENINGHAM, AND ISLEY FROM FEMALE HEIRS OF APULDREFIELD OF

.....
Joan. Held Ottreppl=Henry de Apuldrefield,=Isolda, dau.=Thomas Abelyn, of
in dower, living 55 : of Ottreppl, living 21 of Mere Court, in Mur-
Hen. III. 1270-1. : Edw. I. 1292-3, dead 24 marr. 2ndly ston, 1st husband.
: Edw. I. 1295-6. 21 Edw. I.
: died 1295-6.
: Esc. 24 Ed.
: I. n. 46.

John de Apuldre=Joan, dau. of Henry de Apuldre-.... de=.....
field, of Ottreppl; field, Curate of Apul-
living 17 Edw. II. Chatham and Ca-
1324; dead 20 for life, 20 non of Leeds mo-
Edw. II. 1326-7. Edw. II. nastery, 9 Edw. II.
1326-7. 1315-6. Abbot of Apuldrefield of Badmangore in
.....? Linsted (vide p. 183).
Apuldrefield of Ottreppl,
(vide p. 182).

..... dau. of (de Wil- ming- ton of Sel- lindge?)	= Ralph de= Lavinia, dau. St. Law- of (de Hey of rence. Eastry?) died 1348-9, Es. 22 Ed. III. n. 19. marr. Sir John atte Welle, of Eastry, 2nd husband. Dead 6 Edw. III. 1332-3.	John de = Agnes, Frening- dau. of Frening- ham, of ham, jun. Farning- Edmund Sheriff of ham. Lord Kent, 17 Sheriff of Staf- Kent, 22 ford. 1323-4, Edw. III. s. p. 1348-9, Died 1349-50, Esc. 23 Edw. III. n. 145.	Ralph de Joan.= John Isley, of Frening- Brook place, ham, jun. Sundrish. Sheriff of Will 23 July Kent, 17 1375; pr'd 3 Edw. II. kal. (29) Aug. 1323-4, following, bur. s. p. at Sundrish. Marr. 2ndly, Sarah, dau. of survived
Sarah, = Sir Richard dau. of de Ratling, of Ratling in Non- ington, died 1386-7, d. 1049-50, Esc. 10 Esc. 23 Ric. II. Edw. III. n. 34. n. 12.	Sir Ralph de Fren- ingham of Farning- ham, at. 25. Sheriff of Kent, 32 Edw. III. 1358-9, M.P. 35 Edw. III. 1361-2, d. 1364-5, Esc. 38 Edw. III. n. 19; bur. at Boxley.	= Katharine, John de dau. of Frening- ham, had W. Barm- ing for life 23 Ed. III. 1349-50; died s.p. 1353-4; Esc. 25 Edw. III. n. 24. Bur. at Boxley.	John Is- ley, of Brook- place, married Margaret Brown (of Browns in Eaton- bridge?) mar. Sir Thomas Salman, of Burstow, Surrey, M.P. for Surr. 6 Ric. II. 1382-3, 7 Ric. II. 1383-4 (bis), 19 Ric. II. = 1385-6. +





Continued from pp. 178 and 179.]

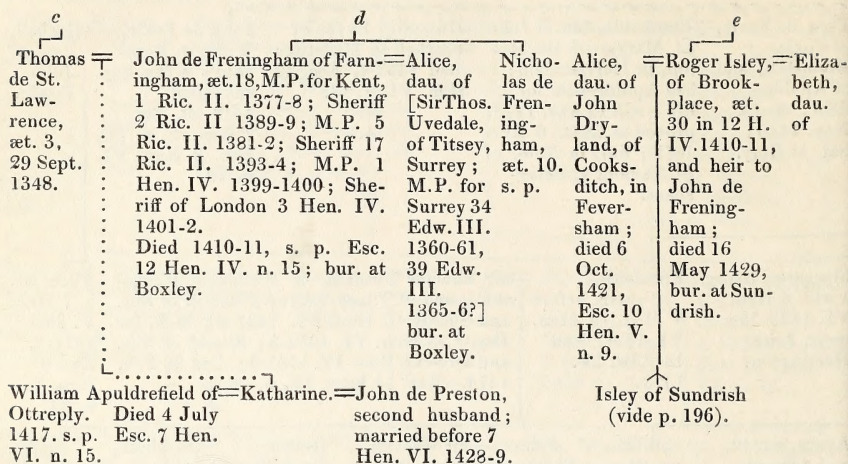
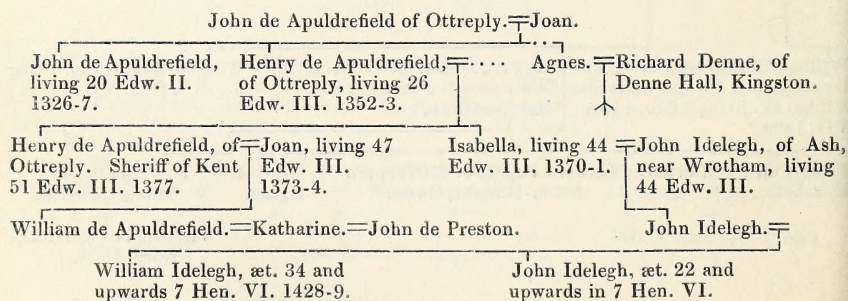


TABLE SHEWING THE INTERMEDIATE DESCENTS AND THE HEIRS OF
APULDREFIELD OF OTTREPPLY.



(See notes to this Pedigree hereafter, at p. 198.)

APULDREFIELD OF BADMANGORE IN LINSTED.

.... de Apuldrefield. — dau. of

Sir Henry de Apuldre. — dau. and coheir of John Perry of Perry Court, field. in Preston (near Feversham) and Selling.

<p>William de Apuldre. — Sibilla, dau. & field of Badmangore, in Linsted, sheriff of Kent, 27 Edw. III. 1353-4, 28 Edw. III. 1354-5, 31 Edw. III. 1357-8, M.P. and sheriff 34 Edw. III. 1360-1, sheriff 35 Ed. III. 1361-2, 36 Edw. III. 1362-3, 38 Edw. III. 1364-5, and 44 Edw. III. 1370-1. Died 24 April 1373. Esc. 47 Edw. III. n.1.</p>	<p>Richard de Frogenhale of Frogenhale, in Tenham, and of Buckland; M.P. for Canterbury 13 Edw. III. 1339-40; living 1 March, 26 Edw. III. 1352; dead 33 Edw. III. 1359-60, when his widow was the wife of W. de A.</p>	<p>Sir Thos. de Apuldre. — field, M.P. for Kent 31 Edw. III. 1357-8, 34 Edw. III. 1360-1, 36 Edw. III. 1362-3, 37 Edw. III. 1363-4, 38 Edw. III. 1364-5, 43 Edw. III. 1369-70, 45 Edw. III. (twice) 1371-2. Living 5 Sept. 46 Edw. III. 1372.</p>
<p>John, æt. 26, 1373. ↗</p>		

Henry de Apuldrefield, of Badmangore, — æt. 50, and upwards, 1373. Brother and heir.

John de — [Margery, dau. Apuldre. — and heir of Hugh le Kene?]

<p>William de — [Mary, dau. Apuldrefield, of Henry of Badman-; Evering, of gore? living : Evering, in 2nd Oct. 39 : Alkham?] Edw. III. 1365.</p>	<p>Henry de — Joan, dau. and Apuldre- coheir of John field, jun. de Shelving, of living 2 Shelving, in Oct. 1365. Woodnesbo- rough; dead 14 March 1412. ↗</p>	<p>John Det- ling, alias Thomas — Brampton, de Apul- of Det- drefield. ling. 1st husb.</p>
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Thomas de Apuldrefield of Badmangore, living 26th Jan. — Thomas de Apuldre- field. 8 Hen. IV. 1407.

Thomas de Apuldrefield of Badmangore? one of the — daughter of [Ralph de St. principal gentlemen of Kent, 12 Hen. VI. 1433-4; Leger, of Ulcombe, sheriff of Kent son of Thomas 28 Hen. VI. 1449-50, cousin and heir : 9 Hen. VI. 1430-1?] of H. de A. junior, 8 Dec. 34 Hen. VI. 1455.

<p>William de Apuldrefield of Badmangore. Will dated 24 Feb. 1487, proved at Canterbury 10th April 1487.</p>	<p>Mildred, [dau. and eventually coheir of John de Marys, of Harbelton, in Harrietsham?] survived.</p>	<p>Richard de Apuldrefield, of Dadmans, in Linsted, 1487, for life.</p>
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<p>Eliza- Sir John Fyneux, of beth. Hawe, in Herne, serjeant at law 1486, justice of Com. Pleas 1494, lord chief justice of the King's B. 1496; died 1525; bur. in Canterbury cathedral.</p>	<p>Anne. Robt. Kempe, of Spainshall, in Finchingfield, Essex; died 30 June 1524, bur. at Finchingfield.</p>	<p>Thomas St. Nicholas, of the Mote, in Ash, near Sandwich.</p>	<p>Joan, marr. to Thos. Frogenhale, of Frogenhale and Buckland. Will dat. 4 June 1505, prov. at Canterbury 18 Dec. 1505. Buried at Buckland.</p>
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ARMS OF APULDREFIELD.—The arms assigned by Philipott,^a in his Visitation of the county of Kent, 1619, 20, 21, to the parent line of Apuldrefield is, Ermine, a fesse vaire or and gules; (vide Roper, Smythe, and Norton families;) but, as no seal belonging to this branch of the family has come down to us, the correctness of the appropriation is open to considerable doubt. In 25 Edw. III. 1351-2, the seal “Joh'is Isili” bears these arms;^b but his descendants—after, we may reasonably suppose, his grandson became heir to “John de Fernnyng-ham,”—who in 49 Edw. III. 1375-6 used for arms, Ermine, a bend gules,^c replaced the fesse vaire by a fesse gules. There is nothing to oppose the conjecture now hazarded, that the original coat of Apuldrefield was, Ermine, a bend vaire or and gules, and the crest, On a chapeau gules turned up ermine, a man's head in profile couped at the neck proper, wearing a cap argent fringed front and back gules—as most unquestionably were the blazons of Apuldrefield of Ottreply in Challock;^d whilst in support of it we have the fact that not only the arms, as above shewn, but the crest of Frenyng-ham, viz. On a chapeau gules turned up ermine, a man's head in profile couped at the shoulder proper and wreathed round the temples, . . .^e are so nearly similar as to warrant us in the assertion that the latter has been adopted from the former.

The only known seal of Apuldrefield is that tricked by Philipott. It bears on a heater-shaped shield, Ermine, a fesse vaire; the crest, On a wreath a man's head in profile, couped at the shoulder and wreathed round

^a It would seem, upon the authority of the Roper family; who being entitled to quarter the arms of Apuldrefield of Badmangore, in Linsted, viz. Sable, a cross voided or, through a daughter (but not coheir) of Fyneux, thought proper to quarter the voided cross with the fesse vaire, as its parent blazon, although Fyneux had never done so. See arms on tomb of Thomas Roper, esq. of Herne, and of St. Dunstan's, co. Kent, who died 1 January, 1597, in the church of the latter parish. (Hasted's Kent, ii. f. 592.) The family of Roper placed this quartered coat of Apuldrefield in the west window of Linsted church (Harl. MSS. 3917, f. 32), and a shield of Roper impaling quarterly Fyneux, and the fesse vaire only, in the upper window of the body of Herne church. (Ibid. f. 35.)

^b Streatfeild's *Excerpta Cantiana*, f. 8.

^c Ibid.

^d Addit. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5479. (Le Neve's Church Notes anno 1613), f. 127. Le Neve has tricked another shield of these arms, without crest, &c. from a window in the north aisle of Challock church, and also the arms of St. Lawrence and Pashley. In Parsons's *Kentish Monuments and Painted Glass*, f. 71, in addition to the several coats tricked by Le Neve, there is mention of another shield of Apuldrefield, surmounted by a mitre, and in place of Pashley the shield of Eching-ham. Hasted, iii. f. 167, records only a quarterly shield, 1 and 4 Apuldrefield; 2. Eching-ham; 3. Pashley, which has seemingly been made up of four several shields.

^e Addit. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5479, f. 127.

the temples; and the legend is, "Sigillvm Thomæ Apvldrefeld."^f This is not unlikely to be the seal of Sir Thomas Apuldrefield, several times M.P. for Kent, who by deed dated 23 Edw. III. 1349-50, gave lands in Linsted and Doddington, co. Kent, to William de Linsted, as stated by Weever,^g on the authority of Glover, who doubtless made a tricking of the seal appended to it, and thus enriched his brother herald's Kentish collections.^h

A shield containing the bend vaire, and inscribed below in uncial letters, "Johanes de Apvlderfeld me dedit," was once in the east window of Warhorne churchⁱ; and the same shield, open to some question it is true,^j is to be seen on the roof of the cloisters of Canterbury cathedral. According to Glover, Stephen de Apuldrefield, who was living temp. Edw. I. bore, Or, on a fesse gules four lozenges argent.^k The family of St. Lawrence, it may be deserving of mention, did not derive their arms from Apuldrefield; they bore, Azure, a saltire argent between four cross-crosslets or; which coat was also formerly in a window of Challock church.^l

The arms of Apuldrefield of Badmangore, Sable, a cross voided or, which evidently were derived from the coat of Crevequer, were as early as the reign of Edward III. placed in the border of the lowest window in the north aisle of the church of Lenham. They are no longer to be found there, but Weever^m saw them, and Philipott also, and it is to the latter that we owe the means of proving their antiquity. From a drawing which he has transmitted to us,ⁿ we learn that, alternately with the arms of Peyforer, Argent, six fleurs-de-lys, 2, 2, and 2, sable, and Handlo, Gules, three crescents between seven cross-crosslets argent, they formed the border of the window mentioned; whilst the window next above the door of the same aisle was composed of those of Brenlee, Gules, a griffon segreant argent, Handlo, with a label of three points, and Valoigns, Paly of six undée or and gules, all which may be thus appropriated: 1. to William de Apuldrefield, purchaser of Badmangore time Edward III.; 2. to Fulke de Peyforer, lord of the manor of Syndall in

^f Philipott's MSS. Coll. Armor. 24, f. 89.

^g Weever's Fun. Mon. f. 278.

^h In Harl. MS. 2230, f. 132, is a loose tricking of the same arms. The crest, On a wreath a man's head in profile proper couped at the shoulder, wearing a round cap gules, and vested of the last.

ⁱ Harl. MSS. 3917, f. 32.

^j Excerpta Cantiana, f. 8.

^k Ordinary of Arms, penes J. Bowyer Nichols, esq. F.S.A.

^l Addit. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5479, f. 127.

^m Funeral Monuments, f. 279.

ⁿ Harl. MS. 3917, f. 60.

Lenham in 23 Edw. III.^o; 3. to Simon de Handlo, lord of the manor of East Lenham in 20 Edw. III.^p; 4. to Sir Lawrence de Brenle of Brenle in Boughton under Blean; 5. to the eldest son of de Handlo; 6. to Sir Stephen de Valoigns, a conservator of the peace in Kent 31 Edw. III. 1357-8^q; M.P. for the county 47 Edw. III. 1373-4.^r Sir Lawrence and Sir Stephen, who were both living time of Edw. III., will occur in the Notes to the Pedigree of this branch of the family.

For other proofs of the arms of Apuldrefield of Badmangore, vide Harl. MS. 1366, f. 18.^s Addit. MS. Brit. Mus. 5479, f. 9; ^t and Harl. MS. 3917, ff. 34^b, 35.^u Ibid. ff. 63,^x 74.^y

NOTES TO PEDIGREE.

Henry de Apuldrefield the Third and his, presumed, brother William de Apuldrefield.—In 20 Edw. III. 1346-7, the then lords of Apuldrefield and Ottreply paid aid for their respective manors, the first as one knight's fee which Henry de Apuldrefield had formerly held of Geoffry de Say, the latter as the eighth part of a fee which William de Apuldrefield had formerly held of the same. As in the earliest escheat upon the death of a Say extant, viz. that of William, who died in 56 Hen. III. 1271-2, the first named manor, as we have said, is mentioned as held by Henry de Apuldrefield, and the latter finds no mention at all, there is every reason to believe that they were originally held either of Geoffry the father or of Geoffry the grandfather of the said William. It is true that a Henry de Apuldrefield could have held Apuldrefield of Geoffry grandson of William, but then Ottreply could not have been held of him, to say nothing of its absence from the several Say escheats, by a William de Apuldrefield, as the time would range only between 1294 and 1322, when John de Apuldrefield was lord of Ottreply.

William de la Warr.—In MS. Harl. 807, f. 114 b. (one of Glover's MSS.) William de la Warr of la Warr in Brasted, is said in a

^o Hasted, ii. f. 450.

^p Hasted, ii. f. 444.

^q Pat. 31 Edw. III. pt. 1. m. 17 dors.

^r Hasted, I. cix.

^s Tomb of Sir John Fyneux and of Elizabeth daughter of Sir John Paston of Paston, Norfolk, his second wife, formerly in Canterbury Cathedral.

^t Arms of St. Nicholas and Apuldrefield, quarterly, on an uninscribed tomb in Ash church.

^u Arms of Fyneux impaling Apuldrefield on two uninscribed monuments in Herne Church, also (formerly) in the upper window of the body of the church.

^x Arms of Frogenhale impaling Apuldrefield, formerly in the west window of Graveney Church.

^y Arms of Apuldrefield impaling St. Leger, formerly in a window of Ulcomb Church.

pedigree drawn up by Cooke, Clarenceux, anno 1578, to have married a daughter of Sir Henry Appuldrefeld of Cudham knight, by whom he had issue William and Aurelyn, who both married and had issue. By a fine passed 24 Henry III. 1239-40, it is seen that Walter his father was then dead and Maud his mother living. Lansd. MSS. 269, f. 37.

Henry de Apuldrefield and Lettice his wife.—In 28 Hen. III. 1243-4, a fine passed between Lawrence de St. Martin, Bishop of Rochester, plaintiff, and Henry and Lettice, defendants, of 50 acres of land and 7*s.* rent in Kekeleston (Cookstone). Lansd. MSS. 267, f. 303. In 39 Henry III. 1254-5, they were in a fine, as already stated in the text. In 41 Hen. III. 1256-7, a fine passed between Master Richard de Wepstide, plaintiff, and Henry and Lettice, defendants, of half an acre of land in Bromley. Lansd. MSS. 267, ff. 315, 316. In 42 Hen. III. 1257-8, Henry de Apeldrifeud and Lettice his wife gave the King half a mark for an assize of novel assize. Roberts, Excerpta e Rot. Fin. ii. f. 284.

Sir William de Apuldrefield.—The youngest son of Sir Henry and Beatrice seems to have been that Sir William who married the heir of Tuite, and to whom the following notices evidently relate. In 38 Hen. III. 1253-4, W. de A. obtained a grant of free warren in his manor of Horsted, in Chatham and Rochester, and in his manors of Morton and East Hemelsworth, co. Dorset. (Cart. 38 Hen. III. pt. 2, m. 6, 42.) In or before 50 Hen. III. 1265-6, Sir W. de A. conveyed lands in Chalk, Kent, to the Prior and Convent of Bermondsey. Brayley's Surrey, iii. f. 175. In 1 Edw. I. 1272-3, the sheriff of Surrey was ordered to take into the King's hands the manor of Bansted, Surrey, which John de Burgh senior, without the licence and will of the King, had sold to W. de A. Rot. Originalium, i. f. 20. The same year the sheriff was ordered to deliver the said manor to W. de A. that he might hold it in the King's name until the King's return to England. Ibid. f. 21. In 2 Edw. I. 1273-4, W. de A. remitted and quit-claimed for himself and his heirs the manor of Bansted to the King and his heirs. Ibid. f. 23. In the octaves of St. Michael, 2 Edw. I. 1274, the justices at Westminster dismissed W. de A. and others in a cause respecting two parts of the manor of Great Cotes, Lincolnshire. Abbreviatio Placitorum, f. 264. In 3 Edw. I. 1274-5, William de Apeldresfeld "ponatur in respectu p. certis debitis Judeis, &c." Claus. 3 Edw. I. m. 24. In the same year the jury of the hundred of Winfrith, Dorset, returned, under commission in the text cited, that the homage service of W. de A. at Morton and Gaulton had been subtracted from the said hundred by him W. for eight years, and that for six years he had not paid to the King

for one virgate of land which he held in the same hundred, the annual rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* Rot. Hund. i. f. 103. In 7 Edw. I. 1278-9, W. de A. and Amicia his wife were defendants in a fine with Ralph de Badelesmere, plaintiff, of one messuage, 24 acres of land, 5 acres of wood, and 5*s.* rent, in Shoreham, Lullyngstone, Lullyngestan, and Lange-strode, Judgment to Ralph and his heirs for ever. Lansd. MSS. 268, f. 62. In 8 Edw. I. 1279-80, W. de A. had the rent of a mill by the river Friskenev, Lincolnshire. Dugdale, Embankments, f. 154. In 11 Edw. I. 1282-3, W. de A. and Amicia his wife were plaintiffs, in a fine with Robert Weston and others, defendants, of lands in Estellwoorth, Abbotsbury, Dorset. Judgment to the former. Abbrev. Plac. f. 205. On 28 Feb. 11 Edw. I. 1283, W. de A. was appointed assessor and collector in the county of Dorset. Parl. Writs, i. f. 429. In 12 Edw. I. 1283-4, W. de A. was dead, when the escheator this side of Trent was directed to take into his hands the lands which were his. Rot. Orig. i. f. 47. For the marriage of Sir Wm. de Apuldrefield see Vincent's MSS. Coll. Armor. ††, f. 22. MS. Coll. Armor. Z, f. 75. Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, under Tuite. In 15 Edw. I. 1286-7, Amicia, who was the wife of W. de A., was claimant in a fine with Gregory de Rokesle, tenant, of one messuage and one acre of land with their appurtenances in Lullingstone, Lullingstane, Langstrode, and Shoreham. Judgment to Gregory. Lansd. MSS. 268, f. 89. In the Lambeth MS. 606, f. 12, is the following without date: "Omnibus, &c. D'ni Ri'ci de Tuyt, iunioris," confirms to "D'no Will'mo de Apeldorfeld militi, pro homagio et servicio suo, et d'næ Amiciæ uxori suæ, Ballemaleth, et de Gorbali, &c. et hæred' ipsius Will'mi. Et si forte continget, quod eadem Amicia supradict' W^m virum suum supervixerit, habeat et teneat ad totam vitam suam, &c. Et post ipsius Amiciæ decessum, tota prædict' terra, &c. hæred' præd' W^{mi}, &c. Test. D'no Johāne de Tuyt filio n'ro, &c. &c."

The following memorandum may relate to this William de Apuldrefield, although dead at the time mentioned:—

In 18 Edw. I. 1289-90, in Easter term, before certain Justices of the Bench in Dublin, one Simon le Large called to warrant 34 acres of land in Rathwylde, W. de A. who having no land or tenements in Ireland, the said service was ordered to follow the King's writ in England. Abb. Plac. f. 221.

Henry de Apuldrefield, supposed of Ottreply.—In 55 Hen. III. 1270-1, a fine was levied between Henry de Appeltrefeld, claimant, and Joan de Appeltrefeld, tenant, of one messuage, and half a carucate of land with its appurtenances in Challock and Eastwell, *i. e.* the manor of Ottreply, when the said Joan acknowledged the same messuage, &c. to be rightly his, Henry's, and for this recognition Henry conceded to the

said Joan the said messuage, &c. for the whole life of her, Joan, &c. (Lansd. MSS. 267, f. 93.) In Easter Term, beginning on 13 April, Edw. I. 1293, he was on several juries sitting at Canterbury before John de Berewyck and other Justices. (Placita de quo Warranto, f. 354; see also Ibid. ff. 355, 7, 8, 9.) The same year, having married Isolda, widow of Thomas Abelyn of Murston and Milsted, without the King's licence, he paid his fine, and had possession of his wife's lands. (Harris's Hist. of Kent, f. 213.) Isolda, who was the wife of Henry de Apeldrefeld, died 24 Edw. I. 1295-6, holding Murston for life. (Esc. 24 Edw. I. n. 46.)

Marriage of Margery de Apuldrefield and Sir John de Ifield.—Vide Vincent's MSS. in Coll. Armor. 10, f. 8, and MS. Coll. Arm. H. 2, ff. 36, 36^b.

Marriage of Beatrice de Apuldrefield and Ralph de St. Lawrence.—Vide *ibid.* Of the family of St. Lawrence mention will be made hereafter.

Marriage of Elizabeth de Apuldrefield and Ralph de Frenyngham. (Of whom, and of his immediate descendants, particulars will be hereafter given.)—Vide *ibid.*

Gilbert de Apuldrefield.—The following is from the Lambeth MS. 606, f. 13. "Notum est omnibus, &c. quod ego Gilbertus, filius et hæres D'ni W^{mi} Apledorfeild, Joha'ni filio d'ni Nicholai de Carewe, Ballemalethin et Gorbali, quæ terr' et ten't' dict' d'nus Will'mus de Apledorfeild pater meus quondam h'uit de dono Ric'i de Tuyt." In 25 Edw. I. 1296-7, Stephen de Apeltrefeld recovered the manor of Dunepport, Hants, against Gilbert de Apeltrefeld. (Orig. i. f. 102.)

Stephen de Apuldrefield.—The first mention of Stephen de Apuldrefield occurs in 25 Edw. I. 1296-7, as above stated. Before 6 Edw. II. 1312-13, he had enfeoffed John de Berewick in the manor of Hegecourt, Godstone, Surrey, and had levied a fine accordingly. (Esc. 7 Edw. II. n. 28.) In 34 Edw. I. 1305-6, he recovered his seisin against Thomas de Foxcotes and John de Cormailles and Roesse his wife, of one messuage and one virgate of land in Thorkleston, Hants. (Orig. i. f. 151, 2.)

John de Apuldrefield.—In 6 Edw. II. 1312-13, a fine passed between John de Apoldrefeld and Joan his wife, plaintiffs, and Robert de Wenderton, defendant, of one messuage, 120 acres of land, 25 acres of wood, with their appurtenances, in Eastwell and Challock, *i. e.* the manor of Ot-trepy. Robert concedes the same to them John and Joan "in feodo bulliate." Orig. Finales Concord. Rec. Office, Carlton Ride, Westminster. On 20 June, 15 Edw. II. 1322, John de Aperdefeld was returned by the sheriff of Kent, as summoned from that county to perform military service in person against the Scots; the muster to be at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 24 July. (Parl. Writs, ii. div. 3, f. 439.) On 9 May, 17 Edw.

II. 1324, as a man of arms he was returned by the same sheriff as summoned by general proclamation to attend the great council at Westminster on 30 May. (Ibid.) He was dead in 20 Edw. II. 1326-7, when John his son released to Joan, who was his wife, and Henry her son and his heirs, all right in Ottrepely, set out as above, and also in lands bought by said John of Sir Henry le Wite of Feversham, formerly rector of Warehorn, in the parish of Westwell, near Wichling, and in 20 acres of land which he had purchased of William de la Haye, senior, in the fee of Beamonston in Westwell, in consideration of the sum of 100 marks sterling paid to him by the said Joan and Henry. Addit. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5481-2, ff. 57^b, 58.

Henry de Apuldfrefield.—Another Henry de Apeldrefelde occurs as canon of Leeds Priory, Kent, and curate of Chatham, on id. Feb. 1315, and 11 kal. Dec. 1316. Thorpe, Reg. Roff. f. 214, 15, 16. As the arms of Apuldfrefield, Ermine, a bend vaire or and gules, surmounted by a mitre, were formerly in a window of Challock church—vide Parson's Mon. and Painted Glass, f. 71—he very probably attained the dignity of Abbot.

Marriage of Margaret de Ifield and Sir Stephen de Ashway.—The fact that Stephen, the son and heir of Sir Stephen, held the manor of Apuldfrefield in 29 Edw. III. 1346-7 in *coparcenory*, sufficiently proves this marriage.

Marriage of Katharine de Ifield and Sir Thomas de Foxle.—Vide Vincent's MSS. in Coll. Armor. 10, f. 141. In 11 Edw. III. 1337-8, John, son of Richard atte Okland, of the parish of Stratfield-Turgis, co. Hants, released to Thomas de Foxle and Katharine his wife all his right in all his lands and tenements in the town of Stratfield-Turgis. Claus. 11 Edw. III. pt. 1. dors. The second wife of this knight is found in the Inquest on his death.

Joan de Ifield.—Vide Vincent's MSS. 10, f. 141, and MS. Coll. Armor. H. 2, f. 36, 36^b.

Matilda lady Foxle.—The MS. H. 2, Coll. Armor. says, that Sir John married "—— d. of John Brocas." Her Christian name has been derived from an ancient pedigree of Foxle and Warbleton, set out on the back of the terrier of the manor before mentioned in p. 16.

John de Warbleton.—In 44 Edw. III. 1370-1 he was appointed coroner of the Marshalsea and clerk of the King's Merchants' house, "Coronatoris Mareschalcie necnon officium cl'ici mercati hospicii R." Orig. ii. f. 312. Where no authority is given, the pedigree of Warbleton has been derived from the escheats cited.

Margery de Foxle.—For her marriage vide Pedigree above referred to. She was wife very probably of Robert Bullock of Arberfield, co. Berks, sheriff of the co. 8 Ric. II. 1384-5, and 15 Ric. II. 1391-2.

Margery, first wife of Thomas de Foxle.—By an inquest taken at Stevenage, Hertfordshire, 28 October, 14 Edw. IV. on the death of Sir Thomas de Uvedale, it was found that Sir Thomas Uvedale, knight, and Henry Uvedale, son of said Thomas, and son and heir of Elizabeth late wife of said Thomas, who was daughter and heir of Thomas Foxle and Margery his wife, who was daughter and heir of Margaret Westynton late wife of Thomas Galyon, were seised of the manor of Westynton with its appurtenances in Welwyn and Ayot Mountfitchet, with the advowson of the church of Mountfitchet, in their demesne as of fee, and being so seised granted the same to John Say knight, Thomas Pounce, William Uvedale son of the said Thomas Uvedale, William Elys clerk, John Wayte, Edmund Puryent, and Thomas Berwyk, to hold in fee and perform the last will of the said Thomas Uvedale and Henry Uvedale, and of the survivor of them; that Henry Uvedale died on 11 October 1469, Thomas Uvedale surviving; that the said manor was held of John Duke of Norfolk by the service of one red rose yearly; that Thomas Uvedale died on 20 February then last, and that William Uvedale was son and next heir of the said Thomas Uvedale knight, and of the age of 19 years and upwards.

Besides the wife mentioned in this escheat, Sir Thomas Uvedale married two others, Agnes, daughter of Guy Paulet, mother of Thomas, Reginald (who both died v. p.), and Sir William his heir; and Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Henry Norbury of Stoke D'Abernon, Surrey, who died 21 June, 1488, and was buried in the church of the Grey Friars, London. (See the *Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* vol. v. p. 388.) She had first married William Sydney, esq. of Loseley, Guildford, who died 22 October, 1463, leaving by her two daughters, of whom Agnes married Sir William Uvedale. The wills of Sir Thomas Uvedale, and of his widow, were proved in the P. C. C.

On 30 July, 1402, Nicholas Rys, clerk, presented to the rectory of Little Ayot, by gift of Margaret Galien, his sister, late wife of Thomas Galien. On 31 July, 1419, William Westynton presented; on 17 November, 1433, Margaret Westynton; and on 22 June, 1446, Thomas Uvedale, esq. (*Clutterbuck's Herts*, ii. f. 264.) On 6 July, 1436, the will of Margaret Westington, dated 12 May preceding, was proved in the P. C. C.

From the arms on the grave-stone of Thomas Foxle it appears that Margery his first wife was the wife also of one Lytton; and it may be noticed that William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester, in a codicil to his will, dated 24 July, 1403, leaves legacies of 10*l.* to John Lytton, William Westynton, and also to John Foxle.

Theobalda, second wife of Thomas de Foxle.—William Marys, the

presumed brother of the said Theobalda, was esquire of the body to Henry V. and after to Henry Cardinal Chicheley. He served the office of Sheriff of Kent, 21 Henry VI. 1442-3, and dying 31 August, 1459, lies buried in Preston church, near Feversham. His first wife was Johanna, daughter of William Langley, of Knolton, co. Kent, sheriff of the county 4 Henry V. 1416-17, who died 31 October, 1431, and lies buried in Sheldwick church. His second wife was Johanna, daughter of Bartholomew Bourne, of Sharsted in Doddington, widow of Thomas Braumston, gent. of Makenade in Preston, who by will dated 4 March, 1464, and proved 4 June, 1465, at Knowle, directed her body to be buried by the side of that of her first husband in the cemetery of Preston church. William Marys in his will, dated 20 and 28 July, 1457, and proved 20 September, 1459, at Lambeth, mentions besides his wife then living, "—— lately the wife of John Marys, my father," and Thomas Marys, cl. "my brother and heir," which Thomas was rector of Stourmouth, Kent, and dying 15 December, 1475, lies buried in his church. The grave-stones, inlaid with brass, of William Marys, Johanna his first wife, and Thomas his brother, are yet extant. That his second wife was a Bourne is evident from MS. Harl. 3917, f. 46^b. The same authority shews us that a lady of the house of Marys married a de Soles, of Soles in Nonington, Kent, probably John de Soles, who died in 1375-6. Esc. 49 Edw. III. n. 40.

John de Foxle.—He had by gift of his father the manor of Rumbold's Wyke in Sussex, and other lands in the same co. In 6 Edw. II. 1312-13, Walter de Wyke remitted to Sir John de Foxle knight (his grandfather) all the right and claim which he had in all the lands and tenements which to him, by right of inheritance, descended after the death of Walter de Wyke his father, in Rumbold's Wyke near Chichester. Claus. 6 Edw. II. m. 26, dors. The inquests upon his daughter's death confirm his bastardy. In the first her heir is found in John Fowle, aged 50, son of Thomas brother of Godfrey father of John father of Isabella, her mother; the second finds Thomas Foxle to be heir of her father by virtue of gift.

Burial of John Thorley, Esq.—Vide Lansd. MSS. 874, f. 84.

Family of St. Lawrence.—Of Ralph de St. Lawrence the following particulars have been found. On 16 February, 11 Edw. II. 1318, he was appointed a conservator of the peace in Isle of Thanet. Parl. Writs, ii. div. 3, f. 1383. The same year he obtained the grant of a ferry at Sandwich for life. Hasted, iv. f. 250. On 8 June, 12 Edw. II. 1319, and 5 June, 13 Edw. II. 1320, he is mentioned as a Justice of Assize. Parl. Writs, ii. div. 3, f. 1383. In 16 Edw. II. 1322, as a man of arms, he was returned by the sheriff of Kent as summoned to perform military

service in person against the Scots. Ibid. On 17 Edw. II. 1324, as a man at arms, he was summoned to attend the great council on 30 May, Ibid. On 3 Jan. 19 Edw. II. 1326, he was appointed, with others, to blockade the sea coast of the Isle of Thanet and ports of Margate and Ramsgate against emissaries of France. Ibid. For the years of his shrievalty, vide Hasted, I. lxxxiii. and Parl. Writs, as above. He seems to have alienated his place at St. Lawrence, called Upper Court, for in 20 Edw. III. Sir John de Cryell paid aid for it as one knight's fee, which Ralph de St. Lawrence had formerly held. Lansd. MSS. 276, f. 102.

Thomas de St. Lawrence.—He held at his death, with Matilda his wife, half a fee in Swaleclyve (Swaycliffe) and no other lands *in capite*.

Thomas de St. Lawrence, son of Thomas.—He was dead in 20 Edw. III. when his heirs paid aid for the manors of Hersing and Hopland in Westbere, &c. Lansd. MSS. 276, f. 108^b, which, it thus appears, he had by gift of his father.

Katharine de St. Lawrence.—Hasted, iii. f. 609, (whose statements, however, are of very little value when no authority is given,) says, that Katharine, only daughter and heir of Thomas de St. Lawrence, carried the manors of Hersing and Hopland in marriage to Sir William de Apuldrefield. As William de Apuldrefield of Ottreply possessed these manors at his death, and left a widow named Katharine, it is very probable that the marriage, as stated in the pedigree, took place.

Ralph de St. Lawrence the Second.—In the reign of Edw. II. 1307—27, with Lavinia his wife, he paid 50s. relief for the manor of Street in Limne. (Lansd. MSS. 276, f. 148^b.) On the death of Lavinia, who married secondly Sir John atte Welle, it was found that John, son of John de Hey, was her nearest heir, and that John de St. Lawrence was son and heir of her first husband. Sir John atte Welle was dead 6 Edw. II. Hasted, iv. f. 223.

John de St. Lawrence.—In 20 Edw. III. he was a co-parcenor of the manor of Street, in Limne, and the same of the manor of Great Wilmington in Sellinge, and paid his proportion of aid accordingly. (Lansd. MSS. 276, ff. 111^b.) We may conclude, therefore, that his mother was a coheir of de Wilmington by an heir or coheir of Trystram. He died s. p. as John de Lexham, aged 30, was found to be his heir. His widow at her death held a moiety of Street and the entirety of Wilmington and Somerfield.

Family of De Frenyngham.—The first of this name seems to have been Ralph de Frenyngham, appointed Prebendary of Reculver in St. Paul's cathedral in 54 Hen. III. 1269-70. (Pat. 54 Hen. III. m. 6.) In the following year he obtained the grant of a market, fair, and free

warren at Farningham, and free warren at Hollenden in Lyghe, Swanton in Mereworth, Eynsford, Chimbham in Farningham, Kingsdown, Biwindle (?) in (?) and Loose. (Cart. 55 Hen. III. pt. i. m. 12.) On 3 Sept. 3 Edw. I. 1275, he occurs as a Puisne Judge of the Common Pleas. (Dugdale, Orig. Jud. Chron. series, f. 24), and on 25 Aug. 15 Edw. I. 1287, he was dead when the escheator this side Trent was ordered to take his lands into the King's hands. (Orig. i. f. 54, and Fin. 15 Edw. I. m. 15. Teste 25 Aug.) For more of him, vide Rot. Hund. i. ff. 236, 406, 407, 408, 410. Lansd. MSS. 268, f. 15. Parl. Writs. i. f. 623.

Sir John de Frenyngham, who next occurs, was doubtless his heir, He served the office of sheriff of Kent part 11 Edw. II. 1317-18, part 12, 1318-19, and the whole of the 16, 1322-3. Hasted, i. lxxxiii. In 17 Edw. II. 1324, he was, as Sir John de Frenynham, knight, returned by the sheriff of Kent, as summoned to attend the great council at Westminster on 30 May. Parl. Writs, ii. div. 3. f. 895. In 18 Edw. II. 1324-5, he was again sheriff, so also for part of the following year. Hasted, i. lxxxiii. He seems to have died s. p.

John de Frenyngham, called son of Ralph, is next heard of.—His mother was most likely Elizabeth de Apuldrefield, who, in MS. H. 2, Coll. Armor. ff. 36, 36^b, and Vinc. 10, f. 8, is said to have married this John, improperly called a knight. He had two parts of the manor of West Barming by purchase and by licence of the King. Esc. 6 Edw. III. 2. n. n. 32, and Rot. Orig. ii. f. 74, which he paid aid for in 20 Edw. III. Lansd. MSS. 276, f. 131. In 22 Edw. III. he occurs as escheator of Kent, Rot. Orig. ii. f. 194. In 17 Edw. II. 1324, as a man at arms, he was returned by the sheriff of Kent as summoned to attend the great council at Westminster. Parl. Writs, ii. div. 3, f. 895. For the year of his shrievalty, vide Hasted, i. lxxxiv. He is styled "John son of Ralph," in the escheat upon his death, and according to Hasted, i. f. 301, he married "Agnes Stafford." The arms of Frenyngham were in Cudham church when Nicholas Charles visited it on 7 July 1611. Lansd. MSS. 874, f. 43. It is probable that the ancient altar tomb in the south aisle of Yalding church, on which is the arms of Frenyngham, was erected to his memory.

Ralph de Frenyngham, junior.—Vide Orig. i. f. 279.

Sir Ralph de Frenyngham, called son of John.—In 20 Edw. III. under this designation he paid aid for one fee in Sundrish, formerly held by Henry de Apuldrefield, for a quarter of a fee in Farningham, formerly held by John de Ifield, and three parts of a fee in the same formerly held by the same. Lansd. MSS. 276, ff. 138, 136, 134^b. For his shrievalty vide Hasted, i. lxxxiv. In 34 Edw. III. 1360-1, he was a conservator of the peace in Kent. Ibid. ci. and in 36 Edw. III. 1362-3, M.P. for

the county. *Ibid.* cix. For more of him, vide Rymer, iii. pt. 1, ff. 339, 416. The MS. H. 2, Coll. Armor. says that his wife was "Katharine, sister of Thomas Earl of Stafford," which Katharine is known to have married Michael de la Pole, second Earl of Suffolk, and to have died in 1419-20. Esc. 7 Hen. V. n. 62.

John de Frenyngham, son of John.—In 23 Edw. III. he was enfeoffed in West Barming by his brother, remainder to himself. Esc. 23 Edw. III. pt. 2, n. 5.

John de Frenyngham.—In 1 Ric. I. 1377-8, he was a conservator of the peace in Kent. Pat. 1 Ric. II. pt. i. m. 20 dors. He was twice sheriff, and three times M.P. for the county, vide Hasted, I. lxxxv. cix. cx. Sheriff of London, 3 Hen. IV. See of him in Rymer, iii. pt. 2, f. 844. By his will, he directed a chaplain to be found to celebrate divine service in the chapel of the Virgin in the church of East Farleigh for the space of 24 years, for the souls of him, John, and Alice his wife, and of Sir Ralph and the lady Katharine, his father and mother, and John father of Sir Ralph, and Agnes his wife, and for the souls of Hugh and Thomas Earls of Stafford, and of Ralph brother of Earl Thomas, &c. He also directed his body to be buried at Boxle, where his wife and father and mother had been buried. Of his several manors, Sundrish, Farningham, Chimbham in Farningham, and Half Yoke in Maidstone, alone seem to have been inherited by his next heir Roger Isle, viz. son of John son of Joan sister of John de Frenyngham, father of Sir Ralph father of himself. The rest of his estates he left to John son of Reginald Pimpe, of Pimpe's Court, in East Farleigh, and his heirs male, remainder to the above Roger and his heirs male; remainder to Thomas, son of Sir Thomas Salmon, knight, and his heirs male; remainder to Ralph his brother, &c. Addit. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5481-2, ff. 39^b—41.

John Isley, husband of Joane de Frenyngham.—He was of Brookplace, Sundrish, and by will dated Sundrish, on Monday next after the feast of St. Mary Magdalen, 23 July, 1475, directed his body to be buried in the church of that parish. He mentions Sara his wife surviving, and Thomas Salmon "*filius meus.*" The will was proved at Otford, 4 kal. Aug. 1375. Reg. Sudbury, at Lambeth. Sarah wife of John Isley bore for arms, according to Philipott, Gules, a chief ermine, which is the coat of Norburgh of Norburgh, in Norfolk. It is not unlikely that Philipott has incorrectly described the field, and that Sarah Isley was a Seyliard of Hever. Harl. MSS. 3917, f. 73.

Wives of Roger Isley.—Vide Isley ped. Coll. Armor. Alice bore for arms, Azure, a fesse ermine between six lozenges or. Harl. MSS. 3917, f. 73. The date of his death and burial are also derived from this MS.

The pedigree of Isley runs as follows :

Alice. = Roger Isley. = Elizabeth. (See p. 182.)

William Isley, of Sundrish, æt. 14 on 25 Dec. 1421, barrister-at-law; = Elizabeth, dau. of [John?] Warner, [of John = Margaret, dau. of — Gibbes, M.P. for Kent 20 Hen. VI. 1441-2, and 28 Hen. VI. 1449-50; sheriff of the county of Framfield, Sussex. of the co. 25 Hen. VI. 1446-7; died 14 Dec. 1463, s. p. Esc. 4 Edw. 20 Hen. VI. 1441-2?] of Sundrish.

John Isley, of Sundrish, æt. 22 and upwards, 4 Edw. IV.; sheriff of Kent = Annis, dau. of Nicholas Mor. = Sir John Paston, of Paston, Norfolk, died 14 Edw. IV. 1474-5; died 8 Jan. 1484, bur. at S. ley, of Glynd, Sussex. 15 Nov. 1478, s. p. Esc. 20 Edw. IV. n. 15.

Thomas Isley, of Sundrish, = Elizabeth, dau. of Sir Richard Guldeford, = Sir Richard Shirley, of Wistanton, Sussex; = Stafford, William Isley. died 8 Feb. 1518. Esc. 11 K.G. of Halden in Rolvenden, Kent; she. sheriff of Surrey and Sussex 5 Hen. VIII. of —. Edward Isley. Hen. VIII. n. —; bur. at rif of the county 9 Hen. VII. 1493-4. 1513-14, and 7 Hen. VIII. 1525-6; bur. at W.

Sir Henry Isley, of Cicely, dau. of Sir William Cromer, of Sundrish, æt. 19 Hen. VIII.; sheriff of Kent Tunstall, Kent; she. rif of the county VIII. 34 Hen. VIII. 1542-3, 19 Hen. VII. 1551-2; executed at Maidstone and 5 Edw. VI. 1551-2; 1503-4 and 1 Hen. VIII. 1509-10; 28 Feb. or 1 March, 1553-4, for Sir Thomas Wyatt's rebellion. bur. at St. Sepulchre's, London, 14 May, 1561.

Thomas = Mary, d. James Agnes. = 1. Jas. Peck. = 2. — Sydney, Elizabeth, living 27 Jan. 1560-1, m. 1. Isley, and co-her of Yald- of —. Richard Hill, set- geant of the cellar to Hen. VIII. 1533; b. at W. = 2. Robert Eling- m. 2. Sir John Ma- son, of — Chan- cellor of the duchy of Lancaster, &c. liv. 27 Jan. 1560-1.

Robert = Mary. = 1. William Shirley, of Wistan- ton, died 9 Feb. 1569; bur. at W. d. 29 May, 1551; b. at W.

William Isley, of Sundrish, = Ursula, dau. by deed of restoration, 8 and co-her of Mar. 1 and 2 P. and M. of Nicholas 1554-5; sheriff of Kent 7 Clifford, of Eliz. 1564-5; sold Sund- Bobbing and rish to the Queen 18 Eliz. Sutton-Va- 1575-6; living 30 Nov. 27 lence, Kent. Eliz. 1584.

Edward = Rose. = — Ives, Frids- Alice. = James Aus- Mary, mar. Francis Spelman, 4th by deed of restoration, 8 and co-her of Kentish with. son of John Spelman, esq. of Nar- Mar. 1 and 2 P. and M. of Nicholas 1554-5; sheriff of Kent 7 Clifford, of Eliz. 1564-5; sold Sund- Bobbing and rish to the Queen 18 Eliz. Sutton-Va- 1575-6; living 30 Nov. 27 lence, Kent. Eliz. 1584.

Edward = Rose. = — Ives, Frids- Alice. = James Aus- Mary, mar. Francis Spelman, 4th by deed of restoration, 8 and co-her of Kentish with. son of John Spelman, esq. of Nar- Mar. 1 and 2 P. and M. of Nicholas 1554-5; sheriff of Kent 7 Clifford, of Eliz. 1564-5; sold Sund- Bobbing and rish to the Queen 18 Eliz. Sutton-Va- 1575-6; living 30 Nov. 27 lence, Kent. Eliz. 1584.

Henry Isley, of Sutton-Valence? living 30 Nov. = — dau. Anne. = James Peckham, of Yalding; had livery of his lands Ursula. Mary. Katherine. 27 Eliz. 1584. 7 Eliz. 1564. Esc. Hester.

— "unica filia;" living 1610. = Martin Barnham, 2d son of Sir Martin Barnham, of Hollingborne, Kent; living 1604.

The following is from MS. Harl. (Philipott's MS.) 3917, f. 73 :

[In Sundrish Church.]

" John Isley and
Sara his wife."

" Wm. Isley and Isa-
bell his wife."

" Roger Isley and
Alice his wife."

A tricking of the arms
of Isley & Frenyngham
quarterly, impaling Gu.
[az ?] a chief erm.
[Seyliard ?]

A tricking of the
same arms, impaling
Arg. a chev. gu.
betw. three mullets
sa. [Warner.]

A tricking of the same
arms, impaling Az. a
fesse erm. betw. six
lozenges or. [].

" On a fair tombe in y^e chancell.

" John Isley, sonne of John Isley, cosin and heire of Wm. Isley, and John Fremingham, Esq^r et Annis, late his wife do: of Nic^o Morley, of Sussex, who deceased y^e 8 of Janu. 1484."

[This tomb now stands against the east wall of the north aisle. It bears neither arms nor inscription.]

" Thomas Isley and Elizabeth Guildeford, buried in y^e chancell, 1515." [1518]

[The grave-stone of Thomas Isley bears the brass effigies of a man in armour, his wife, ten sons, and three daughters. The inscription is gone, and so also is the first of the four shields which were placed at the four corners of the stone. The second contains Isley and Freningham quarterly, impaling Guldeford and Halden quarterly; the third the same arms; the fourth Isley and Freningham quarterly.]

" Roger Isley buried in y^e chancell, 1429."

[The-grave stone of Roger Isley is intact. Beneath the brass figure of a man in armour, with a lion at his feet, is the following inscription:

" hic jacet Rogerus Isly quond'm dn's de Sondresshe et Frenyngh'm qui obiit xvj^o die mensis Maij Anno D'ni Mill'mo ccccxxix, cuj' a'i'e p'p'ciet' deus."

[Above the figure are two shields, the first containing the arms of Isley, the second Isley impaling Freningham.]

" W'm's Isley legis peritus buried in y^e north chancell, 1453," [1463.]

[The grave-stone of William Isley is not now to be found.]

" In a window of y^e same chancell."

" Isley in pale wth Royton of Royton."

[Gu. a chev. betw. three wheat-sheaves arg. and as many crosslets fitchey or.]

[The four shields of Isley, with their respective impalements, have been removed from the church; but in the east window of the south aisle

is a shield, twice repeated, of Freningham impaling Uvedale, and in the chancel window a shield of Isley and Freningham quarterly.]

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

- 4 January, 3 Edw. VI. 1550. For the restoration in blood of Thomas Isleye.
 3 April, 5 Eliz. 1563. For the restoration in blood of the heirs of Thomas Isleye, Esquire.
 6 " " " For the restoration in blood of William Isley and Edward Isley, Esquires.
 29 February 18 Eliz., 1576. For the true payment of the debts of William Isleye, Esquire.
 Journals of Parliament, i. ff. 376, 613, 614, 738.

AUTHORITIES FOR PEDIGREE.

Harl. MSS. 4028, f. 128, 129, 130, 131, 283, 287; 1548, ff. 94^b, 97; 1484, f. 4; 1544, f. 23; Cole's Escheats, i. f. 363; Addit. MS. 5507, f. 79; H. 2 Coll. Arm. f. 37^b; Hasted's Kent, ii. pp. 425, 467, iii. f. 109; Diary of Henry Machyn, pp. 248, 258; the Chronicle of Queen Jane, &c. p. 66; Topographer, i. p. 572; ii. f. 268; Reg. Roff. p. 833.

APULDREFIELD OF OTTREPPLY. Henry de Apuldrefield the Third.—In 20 Edw. III. 1346-7, with Lady Gacelin, who was Alianor widow successively of John de Criol and Edmund de Gacelin, and who held the manor of Eastwell for life, he paid aid for half a quarter of a fee which William de Appoldrefeld formerly held in Ottrepoly of Geoffry de Say; and at the same time he also paid aid for half a fee in Barfreston, which he himself held of William de Say. Lansd. MS. 276, ff. 106, 116. On 24 May, 26 Edw. III. 1352, he was, with others, nominated to muster archers in Kent Rymer, iii. 1. f. 243.

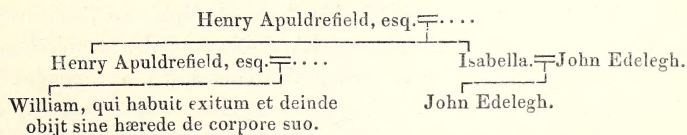
Richard Denne and Agnes de Apuldrefield.—Vide pedigree of Denne, Vis. of Kent, 1619, 20, 21.

Henry de Apuldrefield the Fourth.—In 47 Edw. III. 1373-4, Henry son of Henry de A. concedes to John Pays all his lands, tenements, &c. in Davington, Ore, Luddingham, Stone near Ospringe, Ospringe, Feversham, and Preston near Feversham, which he had on the demise of Roger Digge and others. Claus. 47 Edw. III. m. 14. The same year Thomas de Garwynton concedes to the same person and his heirs for the term of the life of Joan wife of Henry de A. one annual rent of 20*l*.

arising from all the lands and tenements in Stourmouth lately the said Henry's. Ibid. In 48 Edw. III. 1374-5, Henry de A. concedes to the same one annual rent of 20*l.* arising from all lands and tenements in Stourmouth, in Chilham, and Oterply in Challock. Claus. 48 Edw. III. m. 13. In 51 Edw. III. 1377, he served the office of sheriff of Kent. Hasted, I. lxxxiv.

William de Apuldfeld.—In 3 Hen. V. 1415-6, William Appuldurfeld, esq. gave, &c. to William Halle and Adam Baron, clerk, his manors of Esture and Oterplay, and 50 acres of land, and 50 acres of marsh in Stourmouth and Preston near Wingham, and all lands belonging to him in Westbere, Sturry, Chislet, *i. e.* the manors of Hersing and Hopland, and lands in the parish of Godmersham, &c. (Claus. 3 Hen. V. m. 14, 15, 10.) He held at his death the manor of Easture in Chilham, 60 acres of land in Waltham, 16 acres in Godmersham, 44 in Chilham and Molash, the manor of Stourmouth, the moiety of 60 acres of land in Westbere and Chistelet, the manor of Oterpleye in Challock, Bocton-Olluph, Eastwell, Westwell, Great Chart, and Hothefeld;—whence the site of the manor—and 24 acres of land in Challock, held of the Lord de Say by military service; and the jury further returned that he died “quarto die Julij anno regni Regis Henr' quinti quinto, et q'd Will. Idle et Joh'es Idle sunt consang' et heredes p'd'ci Will' de Apuldfeld, videl't filij Joh's fil' Isabelle sororis Henr' p'ris p'd'ci Will'i, videl't p'dictus Will's Idle p'pinq'ior heres p'd'ci Will'i de Apuldfeld quoad p'd'ca man'ia et ten' tent' p' s'uicium militar', et idem Will' Idle et Joh'es Idle heredes ipsius Will' de Apuldfeld speciales quoad p'd'ca ten'ta in gaelkinde; et q'd p'd'cus Will' Idle est etatis viginti et quatuor annor' et amplius, et p'd'cus Joh'es Idle etatis viginti et duor' annor' et amplius, et q'd Kat'ina quæ fuit vx' p'd'c' Will' de Apuldfeld post mortem eiusdem Will' cepit exitus et p'ficua man'ior' t'rar' et ten' p'd'cor' dum sola fuit, et post sponsalia int' quendam Joh'm de Preston et p'd'cam Kath'nam celebrata idem Joh'es et Kat'rina exitus et p'ficua eor'dem man'ior' t'rar' et ten' &c.” Esc. 7 Hen. VI. n. 18.

The following sketch of pedigree is in Philipott MS. 16, 102*. Coll. Arm. f. 51.—



John de Idelegh, who married Isabella de Apuldfeld, was of Ash near Meopham. Vide deed dated 4 July, 43 Edw. III. 1369, Addit. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5481, f. 15 They are both mentioned in a fine levied

in Easter Term, 44 Edw. III. 1370, respecting a manor in Cobham. Orig. Charters Brit. Mus. 52, B. 3.

The pedigrees of Chicheley marry Sir Robert Chicheley, Lord Mayor of London in 1411 and 1421, who married three wives, Elizabeth, Agnes, and Agnes, and whose will is dated 17 December 1438, to "... daughter and heir of . . . Apuldrefield," and impale his arms with—Sable, a cross voided or; and Buckler in his "*Stemmata Chicheliana*," f. ix. supplies the hiatus thus: "Agnes the daughter of William Apulderfield, a gentleman of an ancient family long seated at Otterpley, in the parish of Challock, in Kent." It is as the descendants from this match that the Viscounts Strangford have been allowed by the Heralds to quarter at first the voided cross, vide Tomb of Thomas Smythe, esq. of Westenhangar, who died 7 June, 1591, in Ashford church—and subsequently, by Philipott, both that coat and the fesse vaire. Vide Visit. of Kent 1619, 20, 21.

APULDREFIELD OF BADMANGORE.—William de Apuldrefield.—In 20 Edw. III. 1346-7, with his coparcenors, viz., the heirs of John de Barrett, Elizabeth wife of Sir Ralph de Saunzaver, and the heirs of Robert de Okmanton, he paid aid for Perry Court in Preston near Feversham. Lansd. MS. 276, f. 120, and Hasted, ii. ff. 809, 10, iii. f. 216. On 1 October, 23 Edw. III. 1350, by deed dated at Bobbing Sir Arnold Sauvage and Sir Stephen de Valoigns, knights, grant and confirm all their right, &c. to lands which they had of Thomas de Malemayns, of Lyndestide, in the hundred of Tenham, to William de Apuldrefelde. Witnesses, "Rog'o de Northwode, Johāne de Northwode, Thoma Chiche militibz, D'no Laurencio de Brenleemilite, Steph'no Euerard, Ric'o de Frogenhale, Thom' atte Berghe, Joh'ne fr'e eius, Joh'ne Alurich, Will'mo Spicer, Joh'e Boteler, Rob'to de Lech el'ico et aliis." Orig. Charters, Brit. Mus. 80, c. 32. Seals, 1. On a heater-shaped shield, Argent, six lions rampant sable 3, 2, 1.; legend SIGILLVM 2. On a like shield, Paly of six undée argent and gules. On 1 March 26 Edw. III. 1353, by deed dated at Sidyngbourne, Adam son of Adam Taverner of that place, grants, remits, and quit-claims, lands, &c., in the hundred of Tenham, which he had of Clement de Lenham and Alianore his late wife, to William de Apuldrefelde. Witnesses, "D'nis Arnoldo Sauvage, Rob'o de Cheney milit', Joh'ne de Septvanes, Jacobo Lapyn, Ric'o de Frogenhale, Steph'o Lapyn, Joh'ne de Merston, Hen' atte Tor', Joh'ne Douer, Ric'o Hamon', Petro Hadland, Ed'o Luccr' & aliis." (Orig. Charters, Brit. Mus. 80, f. 44.) The first-named grant in all probability conveyed the manor of Badmangore which William de Cheney died seised of in 8 Edw. III. 1334-5 (Esc. 8 Edw. III. m. 58), and which passed from his son Sir Robert before 27 of that reign, 1353-4, when William de Apuldrefield kept his first

shrievalty for the county there. (Hasted, i. lxxxiv.) In the following year he is mentioned as the King's escheator for the county. (Orig. ii. f. 231.) On 16 November, 33 Edw. III. 1359, he was appointed with other gentlemen of Kent to muster men for the safety of the kingdom in the absence of the King. (Rymer, iii. 1. f. 456.) And the same year, with Sibilla his wife, he enfeoffed John de Shereburne in the manor of Buckland. (Esc. 33 Edw. III. 2 n. n. 29.) In the following year he paid the King 20 marks for licence to acquire the manor and advowson of Buckland, which she held in dower of her first husband. (Orig. ii. f. 262, and Esc. 34 Edw. III. 2 n. n. 37.) In 38 Edw. III. 1364-5, he gave Robert de Charwekton, parson of the church of Ivychurch, a moiety of one acre of land there to enlarge his mansion. (Cal. Rot. Cart. f. 335.) On 10 May, 42 Edw. III. 1368, he was a feoffee of the manor of Cudham. (Oxonhoath Evidences.) On 29 November the same year he was directed with others to send archers to Calais. (Rymer, iii. 2, f. 853.) On 26 September, 43 Edw. III. 1369, he was a witness to a deed, dated at Cobham, in which Sir Thomas de Lodelowe, knight, and others, grant to the master and chaplain of the chauntry of Cobham. (Orig. Charters, Brit. Mus. 53, A. 45.) On 6 July, 44 Edw. III. 1370, he was directed to equip ships for service against France. (Ibid. f. 896.) On 15 July, 46 Edw. III. 1372, he was directed to keep the maritime lands of Kent. Ibid. f. 952. For the dates of his shrievalties, vide Hasted, I. lxxxiv.

For the paternity of his wife, vide Philipott MS. 26, 27, pt. 2, Coll. Arm. f. 51.

Henry de Apuldrefield the Second.—On 19 May, 23 Edw. III. 1348, he was a witness, with Sirs Roger de Northwood, Thomas Chiche, Lawrence le Brenlee, knights, and William de Apuldrefeld, to a deed dated at Pluckley, whereby William de Tunyforde remits, &c. to Joan, Agnes, Scolastica, Isabella, and Katherine, daughters of William de Pluckly, &c. Addit. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5481, f. 30. On Monday next after the feast of St. Michael (2 Oct.), 39 Edw. III. 1365, by deed dated at Cobham, Sir Lawrence de Brenlee, knight, of the county of Kent, remits, releases, and for ever quit-claims all his right, &c. in lands in Norfolk to Henry de Apoldrefeld senior, William de Apoldrefeld, Henry de Apoldrefeld junior, and John Kyng, chaplain. Witnesses, "Rad'o Spyg'nol, Joh'e Kyriel, Steph'o de Valoyns, Ric'o atte Lese, Thom' de Apolderefeld militibz, Joh'e Colpeper tunc Vic. Kanc. Will'o de Pympe, Rog'o Digge, Will'o Topclyve, et alijs." Seal, On a heater-shaped shield, Gules, a griffin segreant or. Crest, On a helmet a demi-griffin. Legend s. LAVRENC DE [BREN]LEE. . . Orig. Charters, Brit. Mus. 47, B. 32.

The following is derived from one of Glover's MSS. in the Brit. Mus.

“Ego Henricus de Apuldrefeld remisi Willm’o de Makenhade totum jus quod habui in omnibus illis terris quæ nuper fuerunt Willm’ filij D’ni Henrici de Apuldrefeld, militis, in villa de Preston juxta Faversham. Dat. anno 2 R. 2.” (1378.) Harl. MS. 245 (Glover’s MS.) f. 52^b.

William de Apuldfeld and Mary Evering.—Vide ped. of Evering in Visit. of Kent, 1619, 20, 21.

Henry de Apuldfeld the Third.—The following is from Philipott MS. 26, 27. Coll. Arm. f. 43^b: “In quadam Inquisitione facta p’ Archidiaconum Cantuariensem de jure Patronatus ecclesiæ parochialis de Bocton Malherbe inter alia sic dicitur—Dixit insuper inquisitio p’fata q’d Steph’us Betenham ecclesiæ p’ochialis de Bocton Malherbe p’dict’ hac vice verus est patronus ratione Benedictæ uxoris ejusdem Stephani ad quam manerium de Throughley cum quodam redditu xls. in eadem p’ochia una cum alternativa advocatione eccl’iæ de Bocton Malherbe memoratæ post decessum Joh’æ de Apulderfeld matris ejusdem Benedictæ jure hæreditario pertinet in presenti, veluti ex quibusdam munimentis in medium deductis, de et super divisione maneriorum de Throughly, Bocton Malherbe et Wormesall inter p’fatam Joh’am matrem dictæ Benedictæ ac Elizabetham et Benedictam sorores ejusdem facta manifeste liquet et pendatur; quodq’ vltimo presentavit ad eandem ecclesiam de Bocton dictum d’n’m Joh’em Drew vltime defunctum Robertus Corby, alterna vice sua, ratione manerij de Bocton Malherbe, cui manerio jus alterna vice p’sentandi pertinet. Facta est hec inquisitio 14 die Marcij anno 1412.”

As the said Benedicta de Betenham was certainly first married to Thomas at Towne of Towne Place in Throwley (vide her will, Dering Evidences), and as Benedicta, wife of the said at Towne, is well known to have been the daughter and heir of John Detling alias Brampton of Detling, the paternity of the said Joan, mother of the said Benedicta, is clearly made out. In the Addit. MS. 5509, f. 59, Brit. Mus. a shield of the Dering quarterings, accompanying an elaborate pedigree, numbers, after the coat of Betenham, which is a true quarter, those of Apuldfeld of Badmangore, of Apuldfeld with the fesse vaire, Denne and Gatton, an absurd congregation of quarters to which Dering could have no right. See also MS. Harl. 1432, f. 111, 2230, f. 124. Of Joan’s second husband presently.

Thomas de Apuldfeld the First.—On the Sunday next before the feast of the Purification of the Holy Virgin (26 January), 8 Hen. IV. 1407, William de Makenade, Thomas de Appuldfeld, Richard Steward, John Quaderynge, and others, witnessed an indenture dated at Tenham, and made between Jeffery de Maughfelde and John Dreylonde junior, of Feversham, on the one part, and John de Frogenhale, of Tenham,

and Joan his wife, of the other part, relating to lands in Tenham, Linsted, Tong, and Bakchilde. (Orig. Charters, Brit. Mus. 79, c. 16.)

Thomas de Apuldrefield the Second.—As he was returned among the principal gentlemen of Kent in 12 Hen. VI. 1433-4, Fuller, Worthies, 1811, ii. p. 513, it is almost certain that he was of Badmangore. Apuldrefield of Ottreply had been then in the male line some time extinct, and the line said to be descended from Sir Thomas de Apuldrefield, hereafter mentioned, seem never to have acquired any importance. On 2 April, 14 Hen. VI. 1436, as we have seen, Thomas Appuldrefeld, esq. with Richard Bamme, esq. of the Grange in Gillingham, son-in-law of the grantor, and William Frogenhale, esq. of Frogenhale and Buckland, was a witness to a deed executed by Judge Martyn of Graveney. In 28 Hen. VI. 1449-50, Thomas fil. Thome Apuldrefeld releases to John Scott, of Braborne, esq. and his heirs all his right in the manor of Tatenham in the marsh of Romney. (Claus. 28 Hen. VI. m. 16 dors.) The manor of Tatenham, according to Hasted, iii. p. 451, comprises 360 acres in Sellinge and Dimchurch, in the level of Romney Marsh, and 252 acres in Blackmanstone in the same level; and on the feast of the Conception of the Virgin (8 December) 34 Hen. VI. 1455, Thomas Apulderfeld, cousin and heir of Henry Apulderfeld junior, releases to William Sondes and Elizabeth his wife all his right in the manor of Thoroughly, and 40s. rent in Frithenden, of the tenure of the court of Shortwode in Thoroughly, and a moiety of the church of Bocton Malherbe. Witnesses, Jacobo Drylond arm., Will. Norton, Joh. Cherche, Th. Amys, Nich. Dane, &c. (Claus. 34 Hen. VI. m. 9 dors.) Of these witnesses James Dryland, esq. was of Davington, and William Norton of Sheldwich, both parishes in the neighbourhood of Linsted, Buckland, and Graveney.

The MS. Coll. Armor. Z. f. 75, marries William de Apuldrefield of Badmangore, who is there made the son of another William, by “a daughter of Hallow of Kent,” but who seems to have been the son of this Thomas, to Florence daughter of John St. Leger. As this lady, who married first John Clifford, and secondly John Brokeman, esq. of Witham in Essex, died 18 March, 1500, and as the said William left Mildred his wife surviving, this could not be the fact. That a match between Apuldrefield of Badmangore and St. Leger of Ulcombe occurred is certain, as the arms of the first impaling the last were formerly in the church of Ulcombe. Harl. MS. 3917, f. 74.

William de Apuldrefield.—On 25 August, 28 Hen. VI. 1450, an order was given to the treasurer of the Exchequer to pay 40*l.* forfeited by John Cade, and given by the King to the bailiffs and citizens of Rochester towards making the east gate of the city, into the hands of

William Appuldurfeld for the said bailiffs and citizens. (Nicolas, Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council, VI. f. 101.) He left by will his lands in Linsted, Doddington, Kingsdowne, and Norton (the manor of Stuppington) to his wife, her heirs and assigns; and Dedmans in Linsted to his brother Richard for his life, remainder to Ellen Brayn and the heirs of her body.

The following, obligingly communicated to us by Charles Sandys, Esq. F.S.A. is a verbatim copy of

“The Testament and Will of William Appultrefeld, respectively dated 24th February, 1482, and proved in the Consistory Court of Canterbury, 10th April, 1487. Reg. 3, 181.

The Testament.—“In Dei nomine amen. The xxiiijth daye of February, the yere of oure Lord God Mcccclxxxij, I William Appultrefeld, holl of mynde and of remembraunce, dredynge the unknowen tyme of deth, make my testament in forme foloyng: First, I bequeth my soule to God Almyghtie, to our lady his moder, and to alle seints of Heven, and my bodie to be buried where God shall dispose it. And I bequeth to the vicarye of Lyenstede, in satisfaction of all my forgotten tythes to him, vjs. viij*d*. To the frerys of Aylesford for the same entent, lxxvs. viij*d*. To the monkes of Boxle for the same entent, lxxvs. viij*d*. To the wydowe of Stephen Wolff, late of London, fyshmonger, x*li*. To the wydowe of Harpdens, late of London, pulter (*i. e.* poulterer). Also I wille that Mildrede my wyff do amend the botraces of the stone walle in the chirche-yerd of the seid chirch of Lyenstede on the east syde therof; and also that she shall do shengle the chapell of our ladye in the said chirche.

“The residue of all my godes, my dettys first paide, I geve to the seyd Myldrede my wiff, whom I make by these presentes myn executrice, trustyng that she will do and dispose for me as she shall seme most expedient for my soule.”

The Will.—“This is the last wille of me William Appultrefeld of Feversham, made the xxiiij daye of February, the xxij yere of the reigne of Kyng Edward the Fourth. I wille that, immediately after my decease, Myldrede my wyf shall have alle suyche landes and tenements, rentis and services, withinne the parissches of Lyenstede, Dodyngton, Kyngesdowne, and Norton, in the counte of Kent, as I have, or any other persone or persones hath, to my use the daye aforewryten; to have to the seid Mildrede and to her assignes and heirs for evermore. Also I wille that the seid Mildrede shalle have also, immediatlye aftyr my decease, alle othir landes and tenements, rents and services, withinne the counte of Kent, and withinne the cite of London, wiche I have, or

any persone or persones hath to myn use; to have to the seid Myldrede terme of her lyf withoute voluntarie wast in anye partie thereof to be doon, for the wiche I wille the seid Myldrede shall fynde an able prest to do devine service, and to praye for me, myn auncestors and frendes, thre yeris aftir my decesse, the fyrst yere to be next aftir my decesse in the chirch of Lyenstede, the other two yere where and whenne the said Myldrede shall assigne. Also I will that every lenten tyme, duryng v lentens next aftir my discece, the seid Myldrede shall dele and distribute a barell of heryng a monge the pore parysheners of Lyensted to praye for me. Also I will, that in towre yerys next aftir my discease, the said Myldrede shall do carye and do leye in the high weye ledyng fro Lyenstede to Sydyngborn, c. lodys of stone where most nede shalbe. Also she shall do carye of stone and gravell for the mendyng of the foule veye atte Conyer. Also the seid Myldrede shall do make the botraces of the chirch walle of Lyenstede, and the chirch walle from that oon gate to that other gate. Also I will that Richarde Appyltrefeld, my brother, have a tenemente called Dedmannys, with the londys that longith ther to, and a feld called Fowles Felde, the terme of his lyfe. And aftir the decesse of the forseide Richarde I wille the forseid tenemente, with the londys that longyth ther to, remayne to Elyn Brayn, and to her eyrys of hir body, and for lakkyng of eyrys of the forseid Elyn, to remayn to myn eyrys. Vretyn with my owne hande."

Sir John Fyneux.—By Elizabeth Apuldrefield, who was his first wife, he left issue three daughters coheirs of their mother—Joane, married to John Roper, esq. of Wellhall in Eltham, Attorney-general and Prothonotary of the King's Bench, a quo Roper, Lord Teynham; Mildred, the wife of James Digges, esq. of Outelmeston, alias Diggs Court in Barham, for whose descendants vide Hasted, iii. f. 756; and Sarah, the wife of John Crispe. (Harl. MS. 2109, f. 51.) In 1522 the brothers of the convent of White Friars at Canterbury bound themselves to provide a chaplain to celebrate mass in the chapel of the Virgin there daily for ever, for the souls of Sir John Fyneux, Elizabeth his wife, William Apuldorfeld and Mildred his wife, and others named. (Sumner's *Canterbury by Battely*, Appendix, f. 18.) The second wife of Sir John Fyneux was Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Paston of Paston, Norfolk, and widow of William, eldest son of Sir Robert Clere of Ormsby, same co. She died 22 August, 1539, and was buried in Herne church, Kent.

Robert Kempe, Esq.—According to the visitation of Essex, 1634, he married a "daughter and coheir of Apuldrefield of Kent," and his descendants are there allowed to quarter the fesse vaire and the voided cross. Morant supplies the lady's Christian name, and carries on the line, vide Essex, ii. ff. 363, 4.

Thomas St. Nicholas.—For his marriage with a daughter and coheir of Apuldrefield, vide Philipott, MS. 26, 27, part 3, f. 3. Coll. Armor. and Glover MS. Harl. MSS. 807, f. 125. According to these authorities he had issue a son John; and it is probable that Thomas St. Nicholas, who commences the pedigree of this name in Visitation of Kent 1519, 20, 21, was another son. By the will of John St. Nicholas, esq. of Ash, father of Thomas, proved at Canterbury in 1462, it appears that the latter was then under age. There are illustrations of the pedigree of St. Nicholas of Ash to be found in Hasted, iii. ff. 682, 691, 692.

Thomas Frogenhale.—Thomas Frogenhale, who proved his age in 1453-4, Esc. 32 Hen. VI. n. 47, son of William, by Margaret his wife, son of John son of John by Joan his wife, who re-married Nicholas de Tye, Esc. 21 Hen. VI. n. 24; 3 Edw. IV. n. 6; 1 Hen. IV. n. 38; 12 Hen. IV. n. 11; 7 Hen. V. n. 67; 49 Edw. III. n. 49; 8 Ric. II. n. 17; 15 Ric. II. n. 62; son of Richard and Sibilla, both before described, is said to have married Joan daughter and coheir of William de Apuldrefield, Philipott MS. 26, 27, pt. 2, f. 51, Coll. Armor.; but this does not seem to be the fact, as, if it had been so, and if he had lived to 1524 or 1525, when the husbands of two of his sisters-in-law died, he would have reached the age of 92 or 93. It is much more likely that he left a son of his name, who married as stated, and who dying at an early age in 1505 and s. p., by will charged his estates with the sum of 40*l.* to be paid yearly to Joan his wife, for term of her life, and appointed with her Edward Haute and Edmund Martyn, executors to the same. This last Thomas would then be brother to the coheirs of his family—Anne, who married Thomas Quadring of Fredville in Nonnington; Elizabeth, who married Edward Godding; Joan, who married Edmund Martyn of Graveney; and Isabella, who married Edward Haute. Vide Philipott MS. 26, 27, pt. 2, f. 51, Coll. Armor. and Addit. MS. Brit. Mus. 5509, f. 66, 67. By Anne de Frogenhale Thomas Quadring left issue an only child Joan, heir to her mother, the first wife of Richard Dryland of Cook's Ditch, Feversham, mayor of that city in 1513, 24, 31, 2, 3, 4, 41 (Jacob's Feversham, ff. 119, 20,) by whom she had issue John, mayor of Feversham 1553, 5, (Ibid. f. 123.) Henry, Joan, Anne, and Katharine. Harl. MS. 1484, f. 64. This Katharine, as daughter *and heir* of her mother—and it is to be remarked that her father by his second wife Dorothy, daughter of John Mydelton, alias Sampson, left only a daughter Elizabeth—has been most absurdly married to Reginald Norton, eldest son of William Norton, esq. of Lees Court, Sheldwich, Harl. MS. 1548, f. 16, which William died 27 April 1468, leaving a second son, and eventually heir, Richard, who died 10 December 1500, leaving a

son Sir John, who married Joan, daughter and coheir of John Northwood of Northwood in Milton, by, as it is said, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of John Frogenhale, (Hasted, ii. ff. 625, 681,) and died 8 February 1534, which Sir John has been made the son of Reginald above! and so has been allowed to bring into his shield before the Northwood quarterings the coat of Quadring, and after the said quarterings Frogenhale, Apuldfefeld with the fesse vaire, Apuldfefeld of Badmangore, and Bourne. Visit. of Kent 1619, 20, 21. Harl. MS. 1106, f. 16. In the shield annexed to a pedigree of Fane or Vane in Harl. MS. 1548, f. 60, (John Fane of Hilden in Tunbridge married Joan, daughter and coheir of Edward and Isabella Haute above-named,) after the quarterings of Haute (Shelving, the first, being supplied by Stocket of Brasted,) are to be found the coats of Frogenhale, the two coats of Apuldfefeld above described, quarterly, and Bourne.

Sir Thomas de Apuldfefeld.—On 24 March, 18 Edw. III. 1344, he accompanied Richard Earl of Arundel to France. (Rymer, iii. pt. 1. f. 10.) In 23 Edw. III. 1349, 50, he gave, as before mentioned, lands and tenements in Linsted and Doddington to William de Linsted. On 2 October, 39 Edw. III. 1365 he witnessed, as before said, a charter at Cobham, being then a knight. On 19 January, 40 Edw. III. 1367, he was at Luppam juxta Parisios. (Rymer, iii. pt. 2, ff. 815, 16.) On 5 September, 46 Edw. III. 1372, he was directed with others to muster men in the Isle of Sheppy. (Ibid. f. 962.) For the dates of his several returns to Parliament, vide Hasted, i. cix.

John de Apuldfefeld.—According to Vincent, MS. 10, f. 8. Coll. Armor. he was son of Sir Thomas, and had issue Thomas, father of Thomas. In Philipott MS. 24, f. 89. Coll. Armor. it is said that a John de Apulderfeld married “Margerie filia et heres Hugonis le Kene 22 Ed. 3^a. [fili] Rad’i le Kene.”

EDMUND, subsequently Sir Edmund, DENNY, the purchaser of the manor from Margaret Breknoke, in 20 Hen. VII. 1504-5, became Clerk of the Exchequer and King’s Remembrancer, and on 6 May, 6 Hen. VIII. 1514, he was constituted fourth Baron of the Exchequer.^a He was of Cheshunt, Hertfordshire, and dying 22 December 1520, was buried in the church of St. Ben-

^a Pat. 5 Hen. VIII. p. 1.

net, Paul's Wharf, London. He married three wives; the first, Margaret, daughter of Ralph Leigh, esq. of Stockwell, Surrey, M. P. for the county 38 Hen. VIII. 1459-60, who died 10 Sept. 1487, leaving no surviving issue; the second, Mary, daughter and heir of Robert Troutbeck, esq. of Bridge Trafford, Plemonstall, co. Chester, who died 29 June 1507, by whom he had Thomas his heir, Sir Anthony Denny of Cheshunt, King's Remembrancer, Privy Councillor, and Groom of the Stole to Henry VIII., ancestor of the Earls of Norwich of this name and of the present Sir Edward Denny, Bart. of Tralee Castle, co. Kerry; and several daughters (of whom Joyce by her first husband William, third son of Sir James Walsingham of Scadbury, Kent, was mother of the celebrated Sir Francis Walsingham); and the third, Jane, who also died before him without issue.

In pursuance of his will dated 20 July 1519, and proved 3 June 1520,^b the trustees of Sir Edmund on 10 November, 18 Hen. VIII. 1526, enfeoffed in the manor of Apuldrefield Thomas his said son and heir;^c and he, who was of Cheshunt, died seised of it in 1527 (his will is dated 10 May, and was proved on 17 July this year), leaving by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of George Mannock, esq. of Gifford's Hall, Stoke juxta Newland, Suffolk, John his heir, who was of Howe, Norfolk, Gentleman of the Privy Chamber, and several daughters.^d The said Elizabeth survived, and remarried Robert Dacres, esq. of Cheshunt, Privy Councillor and Master of the Requests to Henry VIII. (son of Henry Dacres, esq. of Mayfield, Staffordshire, citizen, Merchant Taylor, and Alderman of London, who with Elizabeth his wife lies buried in the church of St. Dunstan in the

^b It is evident that Sir Edmund Denny made Apuldrefield one of his residences, for he leaves all his household stuff and goods moveable at "Apultrefelde" to Thomas his eldest son. It may here also be mentioned, that, although he leaves 12*l.* to the high altar of "Codeham" church, and a priest's vestment to the church, he makes no allusion to the free chapel of Apuldrefield, which had been conveyed to him with the manor, and therefore it may reasonably be concluded that he had suffered it to fall into disuse and consequently into decay. After 20 Hen. VII. we meet with no mention of the chapel, and its name does not occur in the Roll of Free Chapels, &c. made in the reign of Edward VI. or in any other document contained in the Augmentation Office. Inf. Rev. Joseph Hunter, F.S.A.

^c Oxonhoath Evidences.

^d For pedigrees of Denny, vide Clutterbuck's Herts, ii. f. 107. Chauncy's Herts, 1700, f. 298. MS. Harl. 5229, f. 113^b. They all, however, require examination.

West),^e which Robert died 20 November, 1543. By her he had George Dacres, esq. of Cheshunt, his heir, and a daughter Dorothy wife to FitzRalph Chamberlaine, esq. of Gedding, in Suffolk. Immediately upon the death of Robert Dacres, viz. in 35 Hen. VIII. 1543-4, an exchange was confirmed by act of parliament^f between the King, George Dacres, esq. and John Denny, esq. both above mentioned, for some of their respective manors, whereby the said Denny received certain manors, &c. in Hertfordshire, belonging to the King, who received Dacres' manors, &c. in Essex, and the manor of Apuldrefield was confirmed to the said Dacres, subject to a fee-farm rent of 3*l.* 11*s.* in lieu of service at Dover Castle; this last named gentleman on 13 June, 4 Elizabeth 1562, conveyed the manor, charged with the dower of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Sir Wymond Carew of East Anthony, Cornwall, Knight,^g to John Lennard, esq. of Chevening, Kent, to whom, in Trinity term 8 Elizabeth, 1566, he levied a fine.^h

The following pedigree of Denny, drawn up with considerable care, may be inserted here, in illustration of the foregoing narrative :

^e Alderman Dacres, of Fleet Street, married two wives, Elizabeth, who died 26 April, 1530 (M. I.), and Alice, who survived him. In his will, dated 15 January, 1536-7, and proved 14 June, 1539, he directs his body to be buried in the church of St. Dunstan's in the West London. See his epitaph printed in the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vol. iv. p. 98. He left issue Robert, above mentioned; Ann, who married Sir John Packington, of Hampton Lovett, co. Worcester (MS. Harl. 1566, f. 95^b), Chirographer in the Court of Common Pleas, &c. knighted 37 Hen. VIII. 1545-6 (Cott. MS. Claud. C. iii. f. 144), who was dead 11 November, 1552, and lies buried at Hampton Lovett (M.) by whom she left issue. She died 22 Aug. 1563, and lies buried at St. Botolph's, Aldersgate (Esc. 6 Eliz. n. 196, and M. I.). Ellenor, second wife of George Rolle, of London, merchant, and of Stevenstone, in St. Giles's, co. Devon (*a quo* the Lords Rolle), whose will is dated 11 November, 1552, and proved 9 February, 1552-3; and Alice, married to Robt. Cheeseman, esq. of Dormanswell, Norwood, co. Middlesex, who died 13 July, 1547 (Esc. 1 Edw. VI. 2d pt. n. 1.), and lies buried at Norwood (M.). The arms of Dacres are, Argent, a chevron gules between three pellets, on each an escallop of the first. Crest, A dove argent charged on the breast with an escallop or, between two oak branches vert, fructed of the second.

^f This act of parliament has neither been enrolled upon the roll of Parliament in Chancery nor printed; vide Statutes of the Realm, iii. f. xiv.

^g For pedigrees of Dacres, vide Clutterbuck, ii. f. 101-2. Chauncy, f. 301, and MS. Harl. 1546 (Visitation of Herts, with Additions), f. 48^b.

^h Oxonhoath Evidences.

John Lennard mentioned above was of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-law, Prothonotary of Wales, Clerk of the Crown, Prothonotary of the Common Pleas (37 Hen. VIII. 1545-6) and Custos Brevium of the Common Pleas (4 Elizabeth 1553-4). He was also a Justice of the Peace (84 Hen. VIII. 1542-3), and in 12 Elizabeth 1561-2, he served the office of High Sheriff of the county. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Harman, esq. of Elham in Crayford, who died 26 October 1585; and he himself dying 12 March 1590-1, at the great age of 81, was laid, with his wife, in Chevening church, under a sumptuous tomb of alabaster, on which are the effigies of himself in armour and his lady. On the front of the tomb are two shields of arms; the dexter containing, quarterly: 1 and 4, Lennard; 2, Bird; 3, Bickworth; impaling quarterly Harman and. . .; the sinister, quarterly as before, impaling quarterly of fourteen, 1, Fyenes; 2, Say; 3, Dacre; 4, Multon; 5, Gillesland; 6, Morvill; 7, Bowett; 8, FitzHugh; 9, Staveley; 10, Furneaux; 11, Gray; 12, Marmion; 13, St. Quintin; 14, Gernagan. A shield on the west side contains Lennard quarterly as before, with helmet and crest.

The following inscription is to be read upon a panel placed between the two shields on the front of the tomb:—

“Huc secessit Johannes Lennard armiger una cum Elizabetha uxore sua. Hæc mortem obiit 26 Octobris, 1585. Ille quatuor principum diplomatibus ad varia reipublicæ munera designatus, quum in illis exequendis summam diligentiam, paremque prudentiam fidemque diu præstitisset: tandem octogesimo secundo ætatis anno ineunte moritur Custos Brevium de Banco: relictis duobus filiis et quinque filiabus, 12 Martii 1590.”

He was succeeded in this manor, which he appears to have let to one Thomas Whyffyn,^k and in his other more considerable estates by Sampson Lennard, esq. his eldest son, who in his father's lifetime married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Fyenes ninth Lord Dacre, the particulars of whose early and unhappy death is only one of a numerous series of blood-stained records furnished us by the iron rule of our eighth Henry, and sister and sole heiress of Gregory tenth Lord Dacre. On the death of her brother 25 September, 1594, s. p. she inherited his ancient

ⁱ Sable, three leopard's heads affrontée and erased argent, crowned or.

^k Among the Oxonhoath Evidences is the copy of an information dated Term Pasch. 12 Elizabeth 1570, for 26 years arrears of the fee-farm rent of 71s. charged upon the manor, and due from John Lennard, esq. and the said Whyffyn.

barony, which in 2 James I. 1604-5 was allowed to her and her issue by the Lords Commissioners for executing the office of Earl Marshal. In 33 Elizabeth 1590-1, he served the office of High Sheriff of the county; and on 2 April, 1611, he had granted to him the precedence of the eldest son of a baron. His death occurred on the 20th of September, 1615, at the age of 71 years; and his remains, with those of his wife, who died 10 March, 1611-12, repose also in Chevening church under a magnificent tomb of alabaster, on which are seen beneath a canopy his figure in complete armour lying by the side of his lady. On the north side of the tomb are the kneeling figures in armour of his three sons, Henry, Gregory, and Thomas, and on the south side those of his five daughters.

The arms on this tomb are as follows:—North side.—Centre shield, Lennard quarterly, with helmet and crest; dexter shield, gone; sinister shield, Fyenes quarterly of eighteen—1, Fyenes; 2, Boloigne; 3, Say; 4, Mandevill; 5, Dacre; 6, Multon; 7, Gillesland; 8, Ufford; 9, Clavering; 10, Merley; 11, Fitz-Hugh; 12, Grey; 13, Odingsells; 14, Warren; 15, Marmion; 16, Lisle; 17, FitzGerold; 18, Tyes. South side.—Centre shield, Fyenes quarterly of eighteen, helmet, crest, and supporters; dexter and sinister shields, Lennard impaling Fyenes. Shield on the west side of the tomb, the same.

The two following inscriptions run along the north and south friezes of the altar, the latter being continued in the panel which separates it in the middle:—

“Gloriosum Dñi nostri Jesu Christi adventum expectans, hic requiescit Samson Lennard armiger una cum charissima conjuge Margareta Baronissa Dacre (sorore et proxima hærede Gregorii Fienes militis, Baronis Dacre de le South), cui quadraginta septem annos, quatuor menses, et supernumerarios aliquot dies conjugali vinculo ligatus suaviter et beate vixit; suscepitque ex eadem septem filios, Henricum Baronem Dacre, Gregorium, et Thomam superstites, reliquis quatuor in infantia extinctis; et sex filias, quarum una perijt infantula, quinque supersunt; Pietatis, comitatis, hospitalitatis laude celebris, et in commune bonus; prepropera nobilissimæ uxoris morte ampliorem Regis gratiam anticipante: honore primogeniti filij Baronis Dacre de le South, diplomate illustrissimi Regis Jacobi decoratus; Anno Ætatis septuagesimo primo, ineunte salutis 1615, Septembris vicesimo, ex hac vita migravit.”

“Margaretæ Fienes Baronissæ Dacre, filiæ Thomæ Baronis Dacre, filij Thomæ Fienes militis, filij Thomæ Baronis Dacre, et Annæ uxoris ejus, filiæ Humfridi Bouchier militis, filij Johannis Baronis Bouchier de Berners, filij Gulielmi Bouchier Comitis Essex et Ewe, et Annæ uxoris ejus, filiæ Thomæ de Woodstock Ducis de Glocestriæ. Et ex materna stirpe filiæ Mariæ, filiæ Georgij Nevile Baronis de Bergevenny, filij Edwardi Nevile Baronis de Bergevenny, filii Radulphi Nevile Comitis Westmerlandiæ, et Johannæ uxoris ejus, filiæ Johannis de Gaunt Ducis Lancastriæ: amoris et honoris ergo posuit charissimus idemque mœstissimus conjux, Quem cum felice prole beasset, exemplarque pietatis in Deum, obsequij in maritum, charitatis in pauperes, humanitatis in omnes, supra sexum exhibuisset, tandem die Marcij decimo, Anno salutis millesimo sexcentesimo undecimo, ætatis septuagesimo, cum summo bonorum omnium desiderio, supremum spiritum libens lubensque Patri spirituum exhalavit.”¹

On his death, the Honourable Gregory Lennard, his second son, by virtue of a settlement inherited the manor of Apuldfre-field, which his elder brother, Henry Lord Dacre, seems to have enjoyed *vita patris*, as on 14 April, 1615, he held a court baron for the same. The said Gregory married Matilda, “sister’s daughter of Margaret Lady Hawkins, widow,”^m and died *s. p.* at Apuldfre-field on 28 February, 17 James I. 1618-9, when upon inquisition taken at East Greenwich 22 October 1619, the jury found that Sampson Lennard his father, before the death of the said Gregory, was seised in demesne as in fee of and in the manor of Apulderfeild, alias Aperfeild, alias Applederfeild, and that he in Trinity term, 12 James I. 1614, levied a fine thereof to

¹ The monuments of John and Sampson Lennard were engraved for Hasted’s *History of Kent*, vol. i. p. 361.

^m Oxonhoath Evidences. Margaret, daughter of Charles Vaughan, esq. of Hergeest Court, Kington, co. Hereford, by his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Baskerville, knight, of Eardisley Castle, co. Hereford, was the second wife of the celebrated admiral Sir John Hawkins. She had two sisters, Eleanor, married to John Price, of Kymerton, . . . co. Salop? and Sibill, married to Richard Llewellyn. Vide Harl. MS. 1159, ff. 76, 88^b, and will of Lady Hawkins, dated 23 April, 1619, and proved 4 January, 1620-1, in which she bequeaths to her niece Maude Lennard 200*l.* Lady Hawkins was an

“Attendant on the chambre and the bed of England’s queen Elizabeth.”

Strype’s *Stowe*, i. book ii. ff. 44, 45.

Margaret Hawkins, widow, and Thomas Trevor, esq. by the name of the manor of Appuldorefeld, alias Aperfeld, with its appurtenances, and of three messuages, five tofts, three gardens, three orchards, three hundred acres of land, ten acres of meadow, three hundred acres of pasture, one hundred and sixty acres of wood, one hundred shillings rent, and free warren in Apuldrefeld, Codam, Sundrishe, and Westerham, to the use of himself for life, remainder to Gregory his son and Matilda his wife, and to the heirs of the body of the said Gregory, and for the jointure of the said Matilda, remainder to himself, his heirs and assigns; that the value of the manor per annum in all issues beyond reprises was 20*l*. and that the tenure of it was of the King in capite as of his castle of Dover, and held at a rent of 7*l* 1*s*. “ad wardum castri p’dict.” The jury also found that Gregory Lennard died s. p., that Matilda his widow was in possession, the reversion after her death descending unto Richard then Lord Dacre, who was eldest son of Henry late Lord Dacre, which Henry was the eldest son of the said Sampson Lennard. They found further that the said Sampson died seised of the said manor at Apuldrefield, the last of August,ⁿ 13 James I. 1615; that the said Gregory died also there the last of February last; and that Richard Lord Dacre was 23 years old and upwards.

Sampson Lennard appears to have let the manor before 24 November 1603,^o probably in 1597, to Christopher Knight; to whom, or to his son of the same name, “Maud Lennard” on 11th of May, 16 James I. 1618, made a lease of it for 21 years, except timber trees and three rooms in the manor-house, viz. the great chamber with the old parlour under it, and the chamber called Duffield’s chamber, and the use of the kitchen. She also reserved liberty to keep courts in the said manor-house, to hunt and hawk, and excepted all wayfes, strays, relieffs, herryotts, perquisites, and profits of courts, and all other royalties of the said manor. The rent to be for the first 14 years 123*l*. 12*s*. per annum, the remaining 7 years 133*l*. 12*s*. per annum; the lessee to supply the lessor weekly with three couple of the best and fattest coneyes at the rate of one shilling

ⁿ The inquest held after his death says that he died at Chevening on 20th September, 1615, which date agrees with that upon his monument.

^o Baptised at Down 24 November, 1603, “Briget, the daughter of Christopher Knight, borne at Aperfeld.”

per couple.^p Christopher Knight, the first above mentioned, died in 1625, at which time his son was apparently living at Apuldfreld.^q The latter, during the Great Rebellion, found means to purchase the manors of East and West Ewehurst in Speldhurst, and the manor of Rendesley in Penshurst, which descended to his son Michael, apparently born in this manor house, who, being then of Westerham, on 20 February 1662, obtained a grant of arms from Sir Edward Bysshe.^r

On 7 September, 17 Charles I. 1641, Francis Lord Dacre made a lease of the manor to John Hayward of Cudham, yeoman, for a like term of years, at a rent of 66*l.* and sixty sacks of coals or 3*l.* to be delivered in London, and twelve coneyes or 6*s.*^s

The year of Matilda's death is 1635.^t Henry Lord Dacre, her husband's elder brother, before mentioned, died 8 August, 14 James I. 1616, leaving by Grisogan his wife, daughter of Sir Richard Baker, knight, of Sissinghurst in Cranbrooke, Richard Lord Dacre, also before mentioned, his heir; who married first Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Arthur Throgmorton, knight, of Paulers Pury, Northamptonshire; and secondly, Dorothy, daughter of Dudley third Lord North, who remarried Challoner Chute, esq. of The Vine, Sherborne St. John, co. Hants, Speaker of Richard Cromwell's parliament. He died 20 August 1630, leaving by his first lady Francis Lord Dacre his heir, who inherited the manor of Apuldfreld upon the death of Matilda Lennard.

This nobleman, on his marriage with Elizabeth eldest daughter of Paul first Viscount Bayning, and sister and coheir of Paul the second Viscount, by deed and fine 1649, settled the manor of Apuldfreld upon her in jointure.^u He died 12 May 1662, and lies interred at Chevening.^x Elizabeth his wife survived, and took for her second husband David Walter, esq. of Godstow in Woolvercott, co. Oxon, Lieutenant-general of the Ordnance and Groom of the Bed-chamber to Charles II. and having been, on 6 September, 1680, created Countess of Sheppy for life, died 1690. Upon her death the

^p Oxonhoath Evidences.

^q Buried at Down 20 May, 1625, "Christopher Knight." Baptized at Down 13 April, 1625, "Michaell, the son of Xtopher Knight."

^r Hasted, vol. i. pp. 416, 429.

^s Oxonhoath Evidences.

^t Cole's Escheats, viii. f. 237.

^u Hasted, i. p. 123.

^x Ibid.

manor came to Thomas Lord Dacre, eldest son of Francis, who on 5 October 1674 had been created Earl of Sussex, and he by deed enrolled 10 June, 2 William and Mary 1690, and fine levied in Trinity term following, settled it to the use of himself and his heirs for ever.^a With the Earl this manor remained till by deed enrolled 16 July, 6 Anne 1707, and by fine levied in Michaelmas term following, with Anne his Countess, who was the eldest child of the celebrated courtesan Barbara Duchess of Cleveland, by either Charles II. or her husband Roger Palmer Earl of Castlemaine—for both laid claim to her paternity—he conveyed it, in consideration of 3,050*l.* to Thomas Knowe, gentleman, of Downe.^r

In June 1706, Mary, widow of the Honourable Henry Lennard, who died in 1703, the Earl's third and youngest brother, had exhibited a bill in Chancery against the said Earl, demanding a third part of the manor of Apuldrefield and the other estates in Kent, which he had by inheritance of his father or grandfather, according to the custom of gavel-kind, in behalf of her three infant daughters, Margaret, Ann, and Catherine; when the Earl put in his answer, wherein he proved that the said lands were held of the King by knight's service. In Trinity term 1709, the said Mary being dead, and so also the Honourable Francis Lennard, the Earl's second brother, without issue, the said three above-named infants, by their guardian, laid claim to one half of the said lands on the same plea, whereupon a trial was had in the Court of Queen's Bench in Michaelmas term following, and a verdict pronounced in favour of the Earl of Sussex.^s

The pedigree of Lennard has been so often and so fully gone into by our genealogical authorities—by Collins,^t Edmondson,^v Banks,^w and Kimber^x—that we will in this place set out only so much of it (supplied with numerous additional dates) as may serve to illustrate the descent of the manor whilst it continued in the name—a period extending over very nearly a century and a half.

^a Hasted, i. p. 123.

^r Ibid.

^s Ibid.

^t Peerage by Brydges, vi. pp. 558-90.

^v Baronagium Genealogicum, iv. pp. 335-8.

^w Extinct Peerage, ii. pp. 136-8.

^x Baronetage, v. pp. 461-5.

PEDIGREE OF LENNARD.

Arms: Or, on a fesse gules three fleurs-de-lys of the field.

Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or a tiger's head argent.

John Lennard, Esq. of Chevening, Kent, lord of the manor of Apuldfreifeid. Sheriff of the co. 12 Eliz. 1561-2. Died 12 Mar. 1590, æt. 82. (M. I.) Bur. at C. 12 Mar. Esc. 33 Eliz. pt. 1, n. 143.

Elizabeth, dau. of William Harman, esq. of Elham in Crayford, Kent. Died 26 Oct. 1525. (M. I.) Bur. at C. 27 Oct.

Hon. Sampson Lennard, of Chevening. Lord of the manor of Apuldfreifeid. Æt. 46 and up. Sheriff of the county 33 Eliz. 1590-1. Had precedence of the eldest son of a Baron 2 April, 1611. Died 20 Sep. 1615, æt. 71. (M. I.) Bur. at C. 21 Sept. Esc. 13 Jac. I. pt. 1, n. 158.

Honble. Margaret, daughter of Thomas Fyenes, ninth Lord Dacre, and sister and heir of Gregory tenth lord. Married in 1564. Allowed the Barony of Dacre in 1604-5. Died 10 March, 1611, æt. 70. (M. I.) Bur. at C. 10 March.

Henry Lennard Ld. Dacre. Bap. at C. 25 March, 1569-70. Knighted at Cadiz by the Earl of Essex, 22 June, 1596. Died 8 Aug. 1616. Bur. at C. 9. Aug. Es. 14 Jac. I. pt. 3, n. 140.

Grisogan, dau. of Sir Richard Baker, knight, of Sissinghurst, in Cranbrooke, Kent. Marr. 1589; portion 2,200*l*. Bur. at C. 30 Sept. 1616.

Hon. Gregory Lennard, 2d son. Bap. at C. 25 Oct. 1573, lord of the manor of Apuldfreifeid. Died 28 Feb. 1618-19, s. p. Bur. at Cudham? Esc. 17 Jac. I. pt. 2, n. 157.

Matilda, dau. of [John Price, esq. of Kymerton?] Lady of the manor of Apuldfreifeid. Died 1635. Bur. at Cudham?

Richard Lennard, Lord Dacre, ætat. 20y. 4m. 8d. 1616, æt. 23 and upwards 1618-9. Died 20 Aug. 1630. Buried at Hurstmonceaux, Sussex, 21 August Es. 6 C. pt. 3, n. 85.

Elizabeth, da. & coh. of Sir Arthur Throgmorton, kt. of Paulers-Pury, co. Notts. Bur. at C. 19 Feb. 1621-2.

Hon. Dorothy, dau. of Dudley 3d Lord North. Married, first, at St. Giles's Cripplegate, 4 Jan. 1624-5; secondly, at C. 28 Oct. 1650. Had Chevening for life. Buried at C. 21 April, 1693, æt. 93.

Challoner Chute, Esq. of The Vine, Sherborne St. John, Hants. M. P. for Middlesex, 1656 & 1658. Speaker 1658. Died 15 April, 1659. Bur. at C.?

Francis Lennard, Lord Dacre. Æt. 11 years, 3 months, and 8 days, 1630. Lord of the manor of Apuldfreifeid. Dd. 12 May, 1662. Bur. at C. ?

Hon. Elizabeth, dau. of Paul, 1st Viscount Bayning, and sister and coh. of Paul 2nd Viscount. Created Countess of Sheppy for life 6 Sept. 1680. Lady of the manor of Apuldfreifeid. Died 1690.

David Walter, esq. of Godstow in Woolvercott, Oxon. Lieut.-General of the Ordnance, and a Groom of the Bed Chamber to Chas. II. Died 22 April, 1679, æt. 68, s. p. (M. I.) Bur. at W. 30 April.

Thomas Lennard, Lord Dacre. Created Earl of Sussex 5 Oct. 1674. Lord of the Manor of Apuldfreifeid. Dd. 30 Oct. 1715. Bur. at C. 11 Nov.

Lady Anne Palmer, *alias* Fitzroy, eldest child of Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland. Died 16 May, 1722.

Hon. Francis Lennard. Bp. at C. 11 Sept. 1657. D. bet. 1706 and 1709.

Hon. Henry Lennard, posthumous child. Died 1703.

Mary, daughter of Haddock. Died 1709.

Margaret. Colonel Lanoye.

Catherine. Jones.

Ann. Jerome Tully.

^y Gregory Lennard and his widow were in all probability buried at Cudham; but as the church register of the parish commences only in 1653 this fact cannot now be determined.

^z There are no burial entries in the register of Chevening church between 1651 and 1684.

THOMAS KNOWE, who now became lord of the manor of Apul-drefield, was of a family of yeomen who are known to have resided for several generations at Down, an adjoining parish to Cudham. At the time of his purchase the estate was in the occupation of Anne Brasier, widow, and in her possession it continued till her death,—Feb. 1726-7.^b In the conveyance made to Thomas Knowe by the Earl of Sussex, the whole of the demesne lands of the manor were not included, but only so much as he had leased to Brasier. Before 20 Dec. 1699,^c he leased 67a. 0r. 1p. of the demesne to Thomas Farrant, and 39a. 3r. 17p. to John Glover, and these two several portions of land are now united—the first to Goddards in Tatsfield,^d the second to Norwoods in Cudham.^e According to the inquest held upon the death of Gregory Lennard in 1619, there are still 166a. 3r. 17p. to be accounted for; and this portion of the demesne lands of the manor was no doubt retained by the Earl, and conveyed by his daughters and heirs in 1717, with Cudham Lodge, to the first Earl Stanhope.

Thomas Knowe died 3 Feb. 1728-9, æt. 70, intestate, leaving by Mary his wife, the daughter of James Marsh, citizen and wine cooper of London, who had died 9 April, 1723, æt. 62, Roger, his only son and heir, who inherited the manor, and died unmarried, and also intestate, 25 Feb. 1736-7, æt. 40. They are both buried at Down; in the church of which parish, against the north wall, a handsome monument of veined marble has been placed to their memory, bearing the arms of Knowe, Argent, on a bend engrailed gules three trefoils of the field, impaling, Gules, a horse's head coupé between three crosslets fitché argent.

Roger Knowe dying, as above stated, unmarried and intestate,

^b Buried at Cudham 4 March, 1726-7, "Anne Brasier, of Aperfield, widow."

^c Vide "A Mapp of Apperfeild Court Lodge, vizt. such part thereof as is now in the occupation of the Widdow Brasier," of this date, penes the present lord of the manor.

^d Viz. fields called in the map of the parish, Priests Field, Great Cudham Hill, Middle Cudham Hill, Little Cudham Hill, Great South Field, and Little South Field. On 28 March, 1746, they were the property of John Hayward, who then mortgaged them to William Staples.—Inf. William Champion Streatfeild, esq. of Charts Edge, Westerham, owner of Goddards, from title deeds.

^e Viz. fields called in the parish map, Great Hook, Middle Hook, Little Hook, Kid Croft, and Sheets.—Inf. George Warde Norman, esq. of Bromley, Kent, owner of Norwoods, from a map of Norwoods in his possession, dated 1729.

the manor by right of inheritance should have descended wholly to Leonard Bartholomew, esq. of Oxonhoath, in West Peckham, Kent, son of Philip Bartholomew, esq. of Oxonhoath, deceased, by Mary his first wife, also deceased, only daughter and heir of John Knowe of Ford, his father's elder brother; but it seems actually to have passed jointly to him and his younger brother, John Knowe Bartholomew, esq. of Ford in Wrotham, same county,^f under the erroneous impression that it was held by the same tenure as the rest of the landed property of the deceased, viz. by the custom of gavel-kind. Upon a division of the estates of the said Roger this manor fell to the younger Bartholomew,^g who, dying unmarried 29 September, 1747, by will dated 14 February, 1743, and proved 26 October, 1747, devised it to his elder brother; and he also dying unmarried 26 April, 1757, by will dated 14 May, 1755, and proved 2 June, 1757, devised the same to William, second son (then unborn) of Admiral Sir Francis Geary, Bart. of Polesden, in Great Bookham, Surrey, who had married Mary, sister of the half blood and sole heir of Leonard Bartholomew, esq. above named.

William Geary, devisee of the manor, succeeded his father in the title—his elder brother, Cornet Francis Geary, having been slain in America 13 December, 1776, s. p.—and, having represented the county in 1796 and 1802, died 6 August, 1825, æt. 70. By Henrietta his wife, daughter of Richard Neville, esq. of Furnace, co. Kildare, Ireland, and widow of Edward Dering, esq. of Barham, Kent, eldest son of Sir Edward Dering, Bart. of Surrenden Dering, in Pluckley, same county, he left, with other issue, a son, Sir William Richard Powlett Geary, Baronet, M. P. for the county 1835 and 1838, who on 3 June, 1835, conveyed the manor of Apuldfrefield, now more generally called Aperfield, to John Christy, esq. of Hatcham Manor House, New Cross, Surrey, its present lord.^h

There is a tablet to the memory of Sir William Geary, Bart. in the church of West Peckham.

The following pedigrees of Knowe and Bartholomew, derived wholly from original sources, are intitled to a place here:

^f On 15 October, 1742, the two brothers held a court baron for the manor.

^g Hasted, i. f. 123.

^h For pedigree of Christy, vide Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic Dictionary of the Landed Gentry, i. pp. 219, 220; Supplement, p. 346.

PEDIGREE OF KNOWE.

[illegible]

^a Married first at Down, 10 May, 1664, to Thomas King?

PEDIGREE OF BARTHOLOMEW.

Arms: Or, three goat's heads erased sable.

Crest: A demi-goat argent gorged with a chaplet of laurel vert.

Philip Bartholomew, gent. of Rochester, Kent. — Sara, daughter of (Arms, Per pale azure and gules, three demi-lions or.) Died 5 Aug. 1696. Buried at St. Nicholas, Rochester. (M. I.)

Leonard Bartholomew, esq. only son, of Oxonhoath, daughter of Sir Humphry Miller, Bart. of Oxonhoath, Sheriff of Kent 1713. Died 13 January, 1720, in West Peckham, sister and heir of Sir Borlace. Died 2 May, æt. 64. Buried at West Peckham. (M. I.)

Philip Bartholomew, esq. of Oxonhoath, died 9th Jan. 1730. Buried at æt. 40. Buried at W. Peckham. (M. I.)	— Mary, dau. and heir of John Knowe, gent. of Ford, Wrotham, Kent. Died 26 Jan. 1722, æt. 33. Buried at W. P. (M. I.)	— Leonard Bartholomew, esq. of Lam-berhurst, Kent. Died 5 Aug. 1775, æt. 86. Buried at W. P. (M. I.)	— Elizabeth, da. & heir of Edmund Watton, esq. of Malling, Kent. M. P. for the coy. 1741, 1747. Died 7 March, 1772. Buried at E. Malling.	— Sir Roger Twisden, Bt. new, M. D. Died 15 Decem. 1764. Buried at West Malling, Kent. (M. I.)
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Leonard Bartholomew, esq. of Oxonhoath, lord of the manor of Apuldfreld. Died 27 April, 1757, s. p. Buried at W. Peckham.

John Knowe Bartholomew, esq. of Down, Mary, marr. 20 Sept. — Admiral Sir Francis Geary, Bt. of Polesden, in Great Bookham, Surrey. Died 7 Feby, 1796, æt. 87. Buried at W. Peckham.

The tenants of the manor of Apuldfrefield hold of the lord by fealty and suit of court from three weeks to three weeks, and, being all freeholders, pay one whole year's rent for a relief both upon death and alienation, and the best beast for a herriot upon death, and if no beast then three shillings and six pence for a dead herriot, and the same upon every alienation. The quit rents payable annually from freeholders to the manor at the making of the last terrier, viz. 19 December, 1783, amounted to 5*l.* 0*s.* 7½*d.*, and were thus derived :

From Norwoods (part of), 1*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*^g; Great South Street, 15*s.*^h; Hillards, 13*s.* 6*d.*ⁱ; Lusted (part of), 12*s.*; Bombers (part of), 9*s.* 10*d.*; Biggen Hill (part of), 8*s.* 1½*d.*; Little South Street, 6*s.*; Newburn (part of), 5*s.* 10*d.*; Halls, 2*s.* 2*d.*^k; Betsom's Hill (part of), 1*s.*; Allens, 10*d.*; Little Grays (part of), 6*d.*; Collier's Water, 2*d.*; a messuage now the "Black Horse" public house, 2*d.*

The following court rolls of the manor have been preserved:—1590, April 9; 1591-2, March 8; 1603, April 29; 1604-5, March 19; 1615, April 14; 1619, October 7; 1626, October 24;^l 1712, October 24; 1723, May 10; 1731, October 15; 1742, August 9; 1753, October 31; 1766, October 13; 1783, December 19; 1801, November 24; 1809, July 17; 1827, June 25; 1835, November 28; 1837, July 6; 1849, December 6.

When Mr. Christy purchased the estate, the manor house, from having long been occupied by farmers, had become reduced to a very mean residence. The remains of a moat which formerly surrounded it show that in earlier times it was a place of some importance. The present manor house, called Apuldfrefield, or Aperfield, Court Lodge, was erected upon its site in 1835 and 1844.

Apuldfrefield, July 12, 1850.

^g Enfranchised 13 May, 1836.

^h 35a. 1r. 20p. of this estate is in the parish of Westerham.

ⁱ Now part of Norwoods, and enfranchised.

^k Now part of Biggin Hill.

^l The first eight court rolls are at present among the Oxonhoath evidences.

CONTEST BETWEEN THE KING'S PURVEYORS AND THE SECULAR
CLERGY OF MEATH, IN THE 3 EDW. II.

COMMUNICATED BY JAMES F. FERGUSON, ESQ., OF THE EXCHEQUER
RECORD OFFICE IN DUBLIN.

THE following transcripts have been made from the Memoranda Roll *ex parte Capitalis Rememoratoris* of the Irish Exchequer, of the third year of Edward the Second, which, with other ancient records of that court, is deposited in the Exchequer Record Office, Four Courts, Dublin.

The circumstance to which these records relate is set forth in two proceedings, by attachment, taken on the part of the Crown against eight of the secular clergy of the diocese of Meath. By the first record, which is marked No. I., it appears that Edward the Second, having occasion for supplies for his army which was about to advance against the Scotch, despatched one of his purveyors to Ireland, for the purpose of obtaining provisions there. In compliance with his instructions, the purveyor, when he arrived, appointed one of the king's sergeants to attach the corn that was placed in a haggard at Sherlockstown, in the county of Meath, and which was the property of a chaplain. The officer accordingly proceeded to the haggard, bringing with him four assistants, namely, two thrashers and two keepers or caretakers. The chaplain, who is the defendant in the action, as soon as he perceived the sergeant and his assistants in the act of seizing his corn, at once proceeded to the archdeacon of Meath, of whom he had purchased it, and requested him to cause the sheriff, sergeant, thrashers, and keepers, and all others intermeddling with his property, to be excommunicated; whereupon sentence of excommunication was pronounced upon them by three chaplains and the like number of clerks, to the manifest injury and contempt of the king.

The defendant in his answer says, that he was not at home when the sergeant attached his corn, and that as soon as he returned, he went to his haggard, where he found the thrashers and caretakers, and asked them "who sent them there?" and "why they were thrashing his corn?" and when they answered that they were commanded so to do by the sergeant, for the king's use, he forthwith proceeded to the archdeacon, and told

him that he would be unable to pay him the money due for the corn unless he were permitted to retain and derive a profit from it; and at the same time he requested him to send some of his people to speak to the men; whereupon the archdeacon sent six chaplains and clerks to speak to and treat with them; but he denies that they were excommunicated, or hindered from thrashing his corn.

Jurors having been summoned to inquire into the truth, say that the chaplain was, as he avers, from home, and that when the sergeant ordered his men to pull down the stacks and thrash the corn, they answered that "they did not dare to do so, through fear of the sentence of excommunication;" the sergeant thereupon instantly pulled down one of the stacks, and caused the men to thrash the corn with all possible haste; that when the defendant returned, he asked the men "why they were thrashing his corn without his leave," and having received the answer above mentioned, he went to the archdeacon and requested him to send some of his people to speak to and frighten the men away; that thereupon the archdeacon sent the said chaplains and clerks to Sherlockstown, where the chaplains, at the defendant's request, put on their sacerdotal vestments, and the clerks, with cross erect, and candles lighted, went to the men who were in the haggard, advised them to go away, spoke some words in Latin, which the men thought were the words of a sentence of excommunication, extinguished the candles, which they then cast from them, and told the men that they and the sheriff,^a sergeant, and the rest, were all excommunicated, so that through fear they immediately departed. And the jurors further found, that on the following Sunday the defendant was in the parish church of Sherlockstown, and would not celebrate the mass whilst any of the caretakers and thrashers were there, because they were excommunicate, and they were therefore obliged to leave the church. The judgment of the Court was, that the defendant should be sent to prison; but he was subsequently released and finally pardoned in consideration of his saying, either personally or by deputy, twenty masses for the soul of Edward the First, the king's father.

The second record, which is marked No. 2, is a similar proceeding, on the part of the Crown, against the chaplains and

^a One Richard Telyng was the Sheriff of Meath at this time.

clerks who had pronounced the sentence of excommunication. In this case, as in the former, the defendants deny the truth of the statements made on the King's behalf; and the jury find that the chaplains, when in their white gowns and accompanied by the clerks, went to a town near to Sherlockstown, for the purpose of burying a deceased person, and that the defendant in the first cause begged of them to come to his haggard, with their vestments upon them as they then were, and with cross and candles, to frighten away the thrashers and caretakers by saying something to them; and that they thereupon went to the haggard and pronounced some words in Latin which the men thought were words of excommunication; and through fear they immediately went away. The jurors being asked whether they had excommunicated the men by the words of the sentence of excommunication, answered that "they had not," but that they had repeated a certain question of Donatus, such as "*Adverbia localia sunt*," and so on. The defendants in this action also are sent to prison, but were afterwards released at the request of the Archdeacon of Meath.

These records afford one of many proofs of the antagonism which has often existed in Ireland between the clergy when acknowledging a foreign power as their director, and the officers of a British monarch. It must however be admitted, on behalf of the clergy, that their property appears at all times to have been invested with many privileges which did not extend to that of the laity. By the councils which sat at Rathbrazail in the year 1118, at Kells in 1152, and at Cashel in 1172, it was established that the possessions of the Church should be exempt from all temporal exactions; by the Great Charter of Ireland it was provided that "the Church should be free and have its rights entire, and its liberties undiminished;" by the first clause of subsequent ordinances it was enacted that "holy church should be free," and by charters of donation and endowment it was ever granted that it should hold its lands freed from all secular demands. Madox, in his History of the Exchequer, says that "in the reign of Edward I. a statute was made to prevent the committing of trespasses upon the clergy, by capture of their corn, victuals, catell, or other goods, against their will;" and that "in the tenth year of Edward II. a letter patent of the great seal was issued to enforce the said statute and put it in execution, which

letter patent is intituled, *Litera patens super prisīs bonorum cleri*.”—(Tot. Stat. Vet., p. 2, fol. 62*a*.)^b When therefore we find men, so obnoxious as purveyors, proceeding in a summary manner to deprive of their property a class so peculiarly circumstanced, it would be perhaps unjust to condemn them for resorting to such means as appeared to them to be the most effectual for their protection. On the other hand we find a monarch involved in war, and so much in need of money to carry on that war, and to suppress the never-ending rebellion of Ireland, as to be obliged to mortgage his Customs’ revenue to foreign merchants, and to seek loans of his subjects^c at a time when, owing to his unfortunate partiality for his favourite Gaveston, and his incessant demands for aid, the king was probably held in but little estimation by either peer or peasant; and at the same period of time, it affords us pleasure to find that the freeholders of the county of Meath by their verdicts, and the Court of Exchequer by its judgment, were able to maintain the royal prerogative in opposition to a foreign priesthood.

No. I.

MIDIA.

Inter Dominum Regem et Willielmum Burgeis.—Memorandum quod cum Willielmus Burgeis capellanus attachiatus fuisset ad respondendum domino Regi de eo quod ubi Edmundus de la Mare clericus domini Regis quem idem dominus Rex per literas suas patentes assignavit ad diversa victualia in hac terra pro expeditione guerre sue Scotie providenda et emenda, assignasset Galfridum Telyng servientem domini Regis

^b Madox’s History and Antiquities of the Exchequer, vol. i. p. 765.

^c It appears, by the printed Calendar of the Patent and Close Rolls of the Irish Chancery, that Edward the Second had borrowed a sum of 500*l*. of Adam le Blund of Callan and his wife towards the payment of the wages of those who had gone from Ireland to aid him in his war against the Scotch, and that a sum of 4000*l*. was due to Richard Earl of Ulster for his services in that war; and it is a somewhat curious circumstance that upwards of one-half of this sum was repaid to the Earl at the request of Piers de Gaveston, when Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, who was expelled, or recalled at least from Ireland, in consequence of the Earl’s dislike to or jealousy of that royal favourite. (Calendar to Patent and Close Rolls, pp. 6, 7 *b*.)

“In all the ancient pipe rolls (says Sir John Davys) in the times of Henry III., Edward I., II., and III., between the receipts and allowances, there is this entry, *In Thesauro nihil*.”

in Croceis^d Midie ad attachiandum quedam blada, videlicet, frumentum et avena inventa in quodam hagardo apud Scurlaggeston, pro expeditione providentie predictæ, et dictus serviens ibidem adduxisset Richardum Broun et Henricum le Hayward pro bladis illis trituran-^edis, et constitisset Davidum de Scurlaggeston et Thomam le Despenser custodes ultra predictos trituratores. Predictus Willielmus Burgeis, qui hagardum predictum emerat de magistro Willielmo de Sydan archidiacono Midie, adivit predictum archidiaconum apud Trim,^e et nunciavit ei qualiter predictus serviens apposuit trituratores et custodes, pro bladis suis predictis trituran-^edis, ad opus domini Regis pro providencia sua predicta, et tantum procuravit erga eundem archidiaconum quod ipse excommunicare fecit, in ecclesia sancti Petri de Trim, vicecomitem Midie et predictum servientem et similiter trituratores et custodes predictos, nominatim, et etiam alios quoscunque qui de dictis bladis attachiandis et trituran-^edis se intromiserunt, seu consilium ad hoc faciendum prestarunt; et nihilominus per suam procuracionem venire fecit ad predictam villam de Scurlaggeston, Galfridum de Trim, Johannem Corkan de Trim, Johannem de Kilcoly capellanos, Adam Fynchyn, Henricum Marks et Johannem le Cauntour de Trim clericos, ad pronuntiandum ibidem predictam sententiam excommunicationis in predictos vicecomitem, servientem, et alios, in forma predicta, ad grave dampnum et contemptum domini Regis manifestum, necnon et retardationem providentie sue predictæ.

Predictus Willielmus Burgeis venit et dicit quod ipse non fuit ad hospitium, tempore quo predictus serviens attachiavit blada sua predicta, set quando ipse venit ad hospitium, ipse venit ad hagardum suum predictum, et invenit ibidem predictos trituratores et custodes blada sua triturantes, et quesivit ab eis quis eos venire fecit ibidem, et qua de causa blada sua triturarunt; et cum ipsi custodes et trituratores retulissent

^d "The king's writ did not run in those counties (palatine), but only in the church lands lying within the same, which were called the Cross, wherein the king made a sheriff."—Sir John Davys's Historical Tracts, p. 107.

^e A few short months before the date of these Records Piers de Gaveston landed as Lord-Lieutenant in Ireland, and while, as Leland informs us, "with a magnificent retinue, which served to captivate the general eye, he raised expectations of some extraordinary effects from his government, Richard Earl of Ulster in particular was alarmed at the consequence which he displayed. The governor assumed all the pride and state of superiority. The Earl, with equal pride and state, affected to vie with the governor. His numerous followers were collected, and appeared not only a magnificent, but a formidable body. He held his court at *Trim* with a parade and ostentation highly offensive and alarming; he feasted his attendants with all the splendour of a sovereign, and conferred the honour of knighthood on two persons of the family of De Lacy. He is said to have even threatened Gaveston with open hostilities; but, before their jealousies could produce any violent effect, the favourite was suddenly recalled."

ei quod ipsi appositi fuerunt ad blada illa triturlanda per predictum servientem domini Regis, pro expeditione providentie predictae, ipse statim adivit predictum archidiaconum, de quo ipse hagardum predictum emerat, demonstrans ei qualiter blada sua in hagardo predicto triturata fuerunt ad opus domini Regis, et asserens se eidem archidiacono non posse respondere de summa pecunie, in qua ei tenebatur, pro bladis illis, nisi eadem blada habere posset in pace, et de eisdem proficuum suum facere; et supplicavit predicto archidiacono, quod ipse aliquos de suis ibidem mittere vellet ad loquendum cum predictis trituratoribus et custodibus, ita quod ipse blada sua habere posset in pace, et de pecunia in qua eidem archidiacono tenebatur pro eisdem bladis competenter satisfacere valeret. Qui quidem archidiaconus ad ejus rogatum misit predictos capellanos et clericos ad loquendum et tractandum cum predictis custodibus et trituratoribus, super negotio predicto, ita quod per eorum verba et consilium dicti trituratores et custodes, de propria voluntate sua, ulterius se non intromiserunt de bladis illis triturandis. Et quod nullam sententiam excommunicationis in predictum vicecomitem et alios in predicta ecclesia sancti Petri de Trim, nec etiam apud Scurlaggeston, pronuntiari fecit, seu quoquo modo fieri procuravit, nec predictos servientem, custodes, et trituratores in aliquo impedivit, quo minus dicta blada triturasse potuerunt, si voluissent, nisi ut predictum est.—Petit quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptus est vicecomiti, quod venire faciat hic, die sabbati proximo post mediam quadragesimam, duodecim, &c. per quos, &c. et qui predictum Willielmum nulla affinitate attingant, ad inquirendum super premissis plenius veritatem.

Ad quem diem venit predictus Willielmus, et similiter juratores, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod quando predictus serviens venit ad predictum hagardum pro bladis ad opus domini Regis attachiandis, predictus Willielmus Burgeis non fuit ad hospitium, et predictus serviens venire fecit ibidem predictos trituratores et custodes, pro bladis illis triturandis, sicut predictum est, precipiens eis quod ipsi tassos fringerent, et sine dilatione triturarent blada illa; et ipsi responderunt ei, quod non audebant hoc facere propter metum sententie excommunicationis, per quod dictus serviens statim fregit unum de tassibus, et fecit dictos trituratores blada illa triturare, cum omni festinatione qua potuit. Et cum predictus Willielmus Burgeys venit ad hospitium, ipse venit ad predictum hagardum suum, quod emit de predicto archidiacono, petens a predictis trituratoribus et custodibus quare ipsi blada sua taliter triturarunt sine sua licentia, et cum ipsi retulissent ei quod ipsi assignati fuerunt et appositi ad blada illa trituranda ad opus domini Regis, per predictum Galfridum Telyng servientem, &c. pro expeditione providentie predictae,

ipse Willielmus Burgeis statim ivit ad predictum archidiaconum apud Trim, demonstrans ei qualiter blada sua, que ab eo emerat, triturrata fuerunt ad opus domini Regis, et asserens se non posse satisfacere eidem archidiacono de pecunia in qua ei tenebatur pro bladis predictis, nisi ea habere posset in pace, et proficuum suum inde facere, per quod supplicavit predicto archidiacono quod ipse aliquos de suis ad predictos custodes et trituratores mittere vellet, ad loquendum cum eis, et ad terrendum eos, per aliqua verba, ut ipsi custodes et trituratores sic, ob eorum verba et terrorem, inde citius abirent, et ulterius de bladis suis triturandis se non intromitterent. Et dictus archidiaconus, ad ejus rogatum et procuracionem, misit predictos capellanos et clericos ad predictam villam de Scurlaggeston, una cum predicto Willielmo Burgeis, ex causa predicta. Et quam cito ipsi venerunt ibidem, dicti capellani per procuracionem predicti Willielmi Burgeis, vestibus sacerdotalibus induti, et similiter predicti clerici cum cruce erecta et candelis accensis, venerunt ad predictos custodes et trituratores in hagardo predicto, monentes eos quod ipsi inde abirent, et pronuntiaverunt ibi quedam verba, in verbis latinis, que predictis custodibus et trituratoribus, et aliis laicis ibidem existentibus, fore videbantur verba sententie excommunicationis, et candelas extinctas a se projecerunt, ad modum sententie excommunicationis pronuntiande, prout moris est, dicentes eos excommunicatos esse, unacum predictis vicecomite et serviente et omnibus aliis, qui de dictis bladis attachiandis et triturandis se intromiserunt, seu consilium ad hoc faciendum prestarunt. Ita quod dicti custodes et trituratores ob terrorem dictorum capellanorum et clericorum, et maxime ob metum sententie taliter in eos late ut ipsi intelligebant, blada aliqua ibidem extunc triturare non audebant, set statim inde abierunt. Et nihilominus die dominica proximo sequente, predictus Willielmus Burgeis, in ecclesia parochiali predictæ villæ, missam celebrare noluit, dummodo aliquis dictorum custodum et trituratorum in predicta ecclesia existeret, pro eo quod ipse asserebat eos excommunicatos esse, ex causa predicta; ita quod oportuit eos ecclesiam predictam exire, dum ipse missam celebraret, affirmando quod predicti capellani ipsos custodes et trituratores excommunicarunt ut premititur.

Ideo consideratum est quod predictus Willielmus Burgeis pro contemptu et transgressionem predictis committatur prisone, ad voluntatem domini Regis, et exinde redimatur, &c.

Postea de gratia, &c. predictus Willielmus Burgeis dimittitur per manus Roberti filii Willielmi, Radulphi clerici, Ade de Banbury de Swerdes, Stephani de Banbury de eadem, et Gregorii Burgeis de eadem, de essendo hic, in quindena Pasche, ad satisfaciendum domino Regi, &c. Ad quem diem predicti manucaptores produxerunt hic predictum Wil-

lielmu Burgeis, et ipsum reddiderunt in scaccario hic, in forma qua ipsum manuceperunt. Et ipse commissus est custodie marescalli, custodiendus quousque, &c.

Postea per predictos Thesaurarium et Barones predicti contemptus et transgressio pardonantur predicto Willielmo Burgeis, pro viginti missis pro anima domini Edwardi Regis patris, &c. celebrandis per ipsum Willielmum, vel per alium ex parte ipsius Willielmi, &c.

[The next entry upon the roll is a similar proceeding, though more condensed, against the Archdeacon of Meath. The record, however, is so much defaced, that little more can be discovered than that the judgment of the Court is in his favour.]

No. 2.

MIDIA.

Inter Dominum Regem et Galfridum de Trym et alios.—Memorandum quod cum Galfridus de Trim et Johannes de Kilcoly capellani, Adam Finchyn, Henricus Marks et Johannes le Chauntour de Trim clerici, attachiati fuissent ad respondendum domino Regi, de eo quod ubi Edmundus de la Mare clericus domini Regis, ad diversa victualia in hac terra pro expeditione guerre Scotie providenda et emenda assignatus, assignasset Galfridum Telyng servientem domini Regis in croceis Midie, ad diversa blada attachianda et triturada, in comitatu predicto, et idem serviens attachiasset quedam blada inventa apud Scurlaggeston, videlicet, frumentum et avena, ad opus domini Regis, in hagardo cujusdam Willielmi Burgeis capellani, pro expeditione predictae providentie, et ibidem venire fecisset quosdam tritutores et certos custodes pro bladis illis triturandis, predicti capellani et clerici, ad procuracionem predicti Willielmi Burgeis, venerunt ad predictam villam de Scurlaggeston, vestibis sacerdotalibus induti, cum cruce erecta et candelis accensis, et vicecomitem Midie, una cum predicto serviente trituratoribus et custodibus ibidem existentibus, nominatim excommunicaverunt, et similiter omnes illos qui ad blada predicta, ad opus domini Regis, attachianda et triturada se intromiserunt, seu consilium ad hoc exhibuerunt; ita quod dicti tritutores et custodes de bladis illis triturandis ulterius se non intromiserunt, nec se inde intromittere non audebant, ad grave dampnum domini Regis et contemptum manifestum, necnon et retardacionem providentie predictae.

Predicti Galfridus et alii venerunt, et dicunt quod ipsi non excommunicaverunt predictum vicecomitem, nec aliquos alios, qui de eisdem bladis attachiandis seu triturandis se intromiserunt, nec etiam predictos tritu-

ratores et custodes in aliquo impediverunt, quo minus dicta blada triturasse potuerunt, sicut eis imponitur. Et hoc petunt quod inquiratur per patriam.

Ideo preceptum est vicecomiti quod venire faciat hic a die Pasche in quindecim dies, duodecim, etc., per quos, etc., et qui predictos Galfridum, Johannem et alios nulla affinitate attingant, ad recognoscendum in forma predicta.

Ad quem diem venerunt predictus Galfridus et omnes alii, per attornatum suum; et similiter juratores, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum, quod predicti Galfridus et Johannes capellani, vestibis albis induti, una cum predictis clericis, veniebant ad quandam villam prope predictam villam de Scurlaggeston, pro corpore cujusdam defuncti ibidem sepeliendo, et predictus Willielmus Burgeis hoc perpendens, venit ad eos, et supplicavit eis, quod ipsi venire vellent secum ad hagdardum suum predictum, in vestibis suis quibus ad tunc erant induti, una cum cruce et candelis, prout ipsi corpus dicti defuncti sepelierant, ad terrendum trituratores et custodes predictos, qui blada sua triturarunt, per aliqua verba que ipsi versus eos dicerent, ut ipsi sic abirent, et de bladis suis tritrandis ulterius se non intromitterent. Et dicti capellani et clerici hoc ei concedentes, venerunt secum ad hagdardum predictum, et pronunciaverunt ibidem quedam verba, in verbis latinis, que dicti trituratores et custodes putaverunt fore verba sententie excommunicationis, et ob metum hujusmodi sententie, dicti custodes et trituratores statim abierunt, et ulterius ibidem blada predicta triturare non audebant. Quesiti si dicti capellani eos excommunicaverunt per verba sententie excommunicationis, dicunt quod non, set dicunt quod ipsi repetebant ibi quandam demandam de Donato; videlicet, Adverbia localia sunt, etc. Quesiti si iidem capellani et clerici veniebant ibi ad rogatum predicti Willielmi ad impediendum dictos custodes et trituratores, ne blada sua tritarent, ad opus domini Regis, pro expeditione providentie predictae, an alia ex causa, dicunt quod ipsi non venerunt ibidem ex aliqua alia causa nisi tantum ad impediendum dictos trituratores et custodes, ne blada sua predicta tritarent.

Ideo consideratum est quod ipsi committantur prisone pro contemptu et transgressione predictis, et exinde redimantur, etc.

Et quia placitaverunt per attornatum, ideo fiat breve seneschallo liberatis de Trim ad capiendum eos, etc.

Postea per ipsum Thesaurarium et Barones predicti contemptus et transgressio, ad instantiam predicti magistri Willielmi de Sydan archidiaconi Midie, pardonantur predictis Galfrido, Johanni, et aliis.

Note upon the rite of Excommunication, and its employment as an instrument of litigation, particularly in Ireland.

It is said by our ablest lawyers that excommunication is the highest ecclesiastical censure which can be pronounced by a spiritual judge against a Christian, as thereby he is excluded from the body of the Church, and disabled to bring any action, or sue any person, in the common law courts; he ought to be taken by the whole multitude of the faithful as a heathen and publican; he cannot be a witness in a cause, or an attorney, or procurator.^f

The form of the sentence of excommunication was of old thus, "Auctoritate Dei Patris Omnipotentis et Filii et Spiritus Sancti et Beatæ Dei Genetricis Mariæ, omniumque sanctorum, excommunicamus, anathematizamus, et a limitibus sanctæ matris ecclesiæ sequestramus illos malefactores *Richardum Telyng*, etc., consentaneos quoque et participes, et nisi resipuerint et ad satisfactionem venerint, sic extinguatur lucerna eorum ante Viventem in sæcula sæculorum, Fiat, Fiat, Fiat, Amen:" but the clerks of the Archdeacon of Meath did not proceed to the extremity of repeating this denunciation, which they probably would not have dared to do, on their own responsibility, without authority issued in the due form of ecclesiastical law. They ventured, however, so far as to turn this awful ceremony into a jest, by making believe that they pronounced the sentence of excommunication whilst they really repeated (as they said) one of the rules which they remembered from their Latin grammar.^g Their hearers were accustomed to prayers in an unknown tongue; and were equally credulous in the efficacy of curses, apparently so similar in sound. The dicta of the grammarian had as terrific an effect upon the thrashers and keepers as if they had been excommunicated in due form. The King's Serjeant, however, seems to have been a less compliant member of the Church, and would in all probability, had he been well supported, have prevented Mr. Burgeis from deriving that profit from his haggard which he had expected.

As the exercise of this rite of excommunication appears to have prevailed in Ireland at a very early period, and to have been continued with more or less effect in that country so long as its ceremonies were performed in a language unknown to its people, and as occasional

^f Co. Litt., 134; Gibson's Codex, 435, 1096-7; Co. Lit., 133; 8 Co. 63; 1 Roll Abbr., 883.

^g Ælius Donatus was a celebrated grammarian of the fourth century, and his grammar was long used in schools, even down to the time of Caxton and Wynkyn de Worde, by whom editions were printed.

mention has been made by the writers of Irish history of this somewhat interesting subject, we proceed to lay before the reader such notices of it as have fallen in our way, premising that we do not vouch for the truth, in all its details, of the following relation as to St. Columba, although our extract is taken from one of the best of the Roman Catholic writers upon Irish Church History; who tells us that in the year 550 "a certain synod had issued a sentence of excommunication, not justly, as afterwards appeared, against Columba, on account of some venial and excusable proceedings. On his arrival at the said synod, Brendan, who had seen him at a distance, rose up, saluted him with great respect, and embraced him. Some of the elders then, taking Brendan apart, expostulated with him for his having shown such attention to a person whom they had excommunicated. He replied, 'If you had seen what the Lord has been pleased to make manifest to me this day concerning this elect of His, whom you are dishonouring, you would have never passed that sentence; whereas the Lord does not in any manner excommunicate him in virtue of your wrong sentence, but rather exalts him still more and more.' On their asking how this could be, he told them that he saw a luminous pillar advancing before this man of God when on his way, and holy angels accompanying him through the plain. 'Therefore,' he added, 'I dare not treat with contempt him whom I see pre-ordained by God as a guide of nations to life.'"^h

Doctor Lanigan also informs us that "when St. Columba was engaged in converting and civilizing the inhabitants of the Hebrides, he was at times obliged to struggle in their defence against certain desperadoes, calling themselves Christians, who made a trade of plundering them. Having excommunicated some of the ringleaders, who were members of the royal family of the British Scots, one of their adherents, determined on putting him to death, rushed against him with a spear, but providentially without effect. That they were Christians is plain, not only from their having belonged to the royal family, but likewise from the sentence of excommunication pronounced against them, which necessarily presupposed their having been considered as members of the Church."ⁱ

It is now, we believe, admitted to be an established fact that England was subject to papal influence and control long prior to its extension to Ireland, and at a time when Ireland had an independent Church; in fact, that Ireland is indebted to England for her present position in relation to Rome, whose emissaries, aided by Henry II.'s barons, knights, and soldiers, gave Ireland to that monarch. In the time of William the Conqueror, therefore, Ireland was not subject to Rome, but England was, and we find that monarch forbidding the English

^h Lanigan's Ecclesiastical History of Ireland, ii. 150.

ⁱ Ibid. pp. 163 and 171.

Bishops "*ut aliquem de baronibus suis aut ministris, sive incesto, sive adulterio, sive aliquo capitali crimine denotatum publice nisi ejus præcepto implacitaret aut excommunicaret.*" This command was afterwards ratified by the seventh article of the famous parliamentary council of Clarendon, A.D. 1164, whereby it was thus enacted, "*Nullus qui de Rege teneat in capite, nec aliquis dominicorum ministrorum ejus excommunicetur.*"

Doctor Hanmer, in his Chronicle of Ireland, says that, "anno 1144, William Bishop of Winchester, by authority of Pope Celestine II., in a councell held at London, brought in the use of cursing with bell, booke, and candle, which liked the Irish priests well, to terrifie the laytie for their tithes." The Doctor gives Foxe as his authority for this statement, which appears to cast an imputation upon the Irish clerks of the time of King Stephen of such a nature as to lead to the supposition that one of the pope's contrivances, at least, for the advancement of his and the Church's interests had met with a ready adoption in the "*Insula Sanctorum.*"

Subsequently to the conquest of Ireland, and when Henry II. was King, the clergy for a time were obliged to bend to the over-ruling power of his vicegerents; for we are told that when Philip of Worcester was Lord Deputy in Ireland, "a man whose sole object was to enrich himself by plunder and oppression, he marched through different parts of the kingdom with a formidable body of troops, enforcing his exactions with the utmost rigour. At Armagh he spent six days feasting and revelling in mid-lent, to the great scandal of that seat of piety, and extorting money from the clergy with the most unrelenting severity. In vain did the sufferers plead that, by the articles of the Synod of Cashel, they were exempt from military exactions; they had no resource but to denounce the judgments of heaven against their ravager." In Armagh "he was taken with a sudden pang, and the same so vehement, that it was supposed he should never have recovered it. When he came to himself a poor man standing by said, 'Let him alone, he must have breath till he come to the divell, and then the divell will have him, and all that he extorted from us.'"^j

Hamo de Valois was appointed Deputy of Ireland in the year 1197—"a period of the utmost public confusion and distress. To supply the urgent necessities of a distressed and enfeebled government he could devise no more immediate and effectual expedient than an invasion of the ecclesiastical possessions. He began his administration (possibly by the instruction of John Earl of Moreton) with seizing several lands which had been granted to the see of Dublin—an act of violence the

^j Hanmer's Chronicle, p. 320.

most odious and offensive at a time when the rights of ecclesiastics were accounted infinitely more sacred than those of other subjects. Comyn, the archbishop, was too nearly interested not to inveigh against such usurpation with the utmost bitterness. He remonstrated, expostulated, and denounced the vengeance of heaven against the abominable sacrilege, yet without redress. He professed to consider such obstinacy as a violent expulsion from his pastoral charge, and resolved to abandon his diocese rather than seem to acquiesce in the profane usurpation of its rights. He repaired to his cathedral in all the solemn affliction of a confessor weighed down by persecution. Books, chalices, images, and all the gaudy apparatus of public service were removed. With a strain of blasphemous hypocrisy he ordered the crucifixes to be crowned with thorns and laid prostrate on the ground (as if the passion were renewed, and the majesty of heaven dethroned by a contest about the paltry property of an ecclesiastic), and laying the tremendous sentence of interdict upon his diocese, departed from the kingdom.”^k

Leland, in his *History of Ireland*, when describing the reign of Henry III., says,—“The very exactions made on the Irish clergy were the means of increasing their turbulence and presumption. In imitation of their brethren in England, they excommunicated the most dignified personages of the kingdom the moment they presumed to dispute the litigious claims of the Church.” And he adds in a note,—“Stephen Longespee, the king’s own natural brother,¹ was excommunicated, with all his train, by the Archbishop of Dublin, as appears by a Close Roll of the 36th of this reign.”

William Mareschal, Earl of Pembroke, who died in 1231, previous to his decease “tooke away by strong hand and injuriously from an holy bishop two mannors or lordships belonging to his Church. The bishop, after many admonitions, and receiving many froward answers, thundred against him (and not without cause) the sentence of excommunication, the which the earle despised. Within a few yeeres after the earle ended the way of all flesh, and was buried in the new Temple at London. The bishop hearing of this (for he was the Bishop of Fernes, a Cistertian monke, by birth Irish, and famous for sanctity), not without great paine in travaile, he went unto the king, who was then in London, exhibited a grievous complaint of the injury done unto him, and how that hee had justly excommunicated the earle, and humbly besought the king that, by his soveraigne authority and princely mandat, and

^k Leland, vol. i. pp. 163-4.

¹ Stephen Longespee was not the King’s brother, but a son of William Longespee, Earl of Salisbury, bastard son of King Henry II. EDIT.

also for the good of the said Earle William's soule, he would see his mannors restored unto him, that in so doing (though he were dead) yet he might reape the benefit of absolution. The king with this was moved, and willed the bishop to repaire to the earle's grave and absolve him, and he would diligently labour for his satisfaction. The bishop, together with the king, went to his tombe, and in the hearing of all that were present, as if they had been both alive, said, 'O William, that here lyest interred and wrapped in the bonds of excommunication, if the thing which thou hast injuriously taken away from my Church bee restored by the king or by thine heire, or by some one of thy kindred or friends, with competent satisfaction, I absolve thee; otherwise I doe ratifie the said sentence—that thou, being ever wrapped in thy sinnes, maiest remaine damned in hell.' The king, hearing this, was moved, and sharply rebuked the immoderat rigour of the pontificall prelate. To whom the bishop replied, 'My lord and dreade soveraigne, marvaile not, though I be out of patience, for he hath spoiled my Church to his great commoditie.' The king, having secretly conferred with the earl's eldest son and his brethren, besought them to deliver their father's soul by restoring the manors; and William, the heir, answered, 'I doe not beleeve, neither is it to be credited, that my father tooke them injuriously, for that which is gotten by the sword may lawfully be enjoyed; for if that old and doting bishop hath given a wrong sentence, let the curse light upon his own pate.'"^m

It has been said of the laws that they are like cobwebs, for, although small flies are caught, great flies break through them; and the same observation may be, perhaps, with equal truth applied to the sentence of excommunication. We have seen, by what has been said, that the *magnates* of Ireland were not to be so easily frightened as the thrashers of the county of Meath; but subsequent records show the growing power of the Church at a time when the Crown, involved in a foreign war, had not the power of resistance. Hanmer says that, "in anno 1229, Maurice FitzGirald, being Lord Justice, (Mathew Paris and Holinshed write the storie,) one Stephen, chapplen and nuntio to Pope Gregory, came to King Henry with the pope's apostolike mandates and procuration letters, requiring of spirituall and temporall throughout England, Ireland, and Wales, the tenth of all their moveables, to the maintenance of his warres against Fredericke the Emperour. At the day and place appointed, when the king and the lords spirituall and temporall met together, and the nuntio had read his letters, the king was silent, and

^m Hanmer's Chronicle, p. 352.

reputed (saith mine author) as consenting thereto. The earles and barons (saith Paris) and all the laytie said flatly, that they would give the pope no tenths, neither subject their baronies and local possessions to the Church of Rome. The clergie, after three or foure dayes' deliberation, fearing the thunderbolts of excommunication, with grudging and murmers, and many a bitter curse, yeelded; yet Ranulphus, Earle of Chester, alone stood stoutly in the cause, and would not permit the clergie of his country to become in bondage, neither to contribute the said tenths, though England, Wales, Scotland, and Ireland were compelled to pay. Ireland sent likewise, after their money, Irish curses; for they were driven, at the worst hand, to sell unto the mercilesse merchants their cowes, hackneyes, caddoes,ⁿ and *aqua vitæ* to make present payment, and were driven, in that extremitie, to pawne and sell their cups, chalices, copes, altar-clothes, and vestments."^o

"In the year 1240, Petrus de Supino came from Pope Gregory into Ireland with an authenticke papall mandate, requiring, under paine of excommunication and other censures ecclesiasticall, the twentieth part of the whole land, besides donatives and private gratuities, to the maintenance of his warres against Fredericke the Emperour, where he extorted, saith Mathew Paris, 1500 marks, and above, saith Florilegus; at which time, also, one Petrus Pubeus, entitled the pope's familiar and kinsman, and both bastards, saith Bale, filled in like sort his fardles in Scotland."^p

"Into these troubled waters (says Sir John Davys) the bishops of Rome did cast their nets, and drew away all the wealth of the realm by their provisions and infinite exactions, whereby the kingdom was so impoverished as the king was scarce able to feed his own houshold and train, much less to nourish armies for the conquest of foreign kingdoms."

We find that in England, by the Act of the 25 Edward I. cap. 4, it was enacted, "that all archbishops and bishops should pronounce the sentence of excommunication against all those that by word, deed, or counsel should do contrary to the charters of Magna Charta, or that in any point should break or undo them; and that the said curses should be twice a-year denounced and published by the prelates aforesaid;"^q and in the same reign the Archbishop of Canterbury excommunicated the Prior of St. Oswald's in Gloucester, for opposing his visitation thereof, as exempt from his jurisdiction, being the king's free chapel; but his excommunication was afterwards revoked by the king's precept.

ⁿ *i. e.* bed-covers, *hodie* counterpanes.

^p Hanmer's Chronicle, p. 391.

^o Hanmer's Chronicle, p. 380.

^q Gibson's Codex, Cod. 1092.

At this period the Irish clergy combined together and formed an association for mutual protection.

"The violent and unruly spirit of the prelates of those times (says the Rev. Robert King), already illustrated in these pages by various instances, is further strangely exemplified in a sort of ecclesiastical association or club, formed in the year 1291, among the bishops and clergy of the Irish church. This association, which was promoted and headed by the Primate Nicholas Mac Molissa, included also the other three archbishops, all the bishops, all the deans and chapters, and the other orders and degrees of the clergy. And these all unanimously engaged in a confederacy, not only under their hands and seals, but confirmed moreover by the sanction of an oath, wherein they swore first, that if they or any of them, their churches, rights, jurisdictions, liberties, or customs, should by any lay power or jurisdiction whatever be impeded, resisted, or grieved, they would at their common expense, in proportion to their respective incomes, support, maintain, and defend each other in all courts, and before all judges, either ecclesiastical or secular, &c. Other articles of the agreement pledged them to mutual co-operation in enforcing sentences of excommunication, and enacted heavy penalties and forfeits against such as should be negligent in carrying out the terms of the agreement, they engaging and promising to complain of such offenders to the pope."^r

Upon this newly-acquired strength the Romish Church so far relied as to attempt to oppose the collection of the Crown's revenue, for we find that in 1346, a parliament holden in Kilkenny, having granted King Edward III. a supply of money for the exigencies of the state, Ralph Kelly, Archbishop of Cashel, opposed its being levied within his province, and held moreover an assembly of his suffragans at Tipperary, at which were present Maurice Bishop of Limerick, Richard Bishop of Emly, and John Bishop of Lismore, where they decreed that all beneficed clergymen contributing to the subsidy should be *ipso facto* deprived of their benefices, and rendered incapable of obtaining any other preferment within that province; that any of the laity, their tenants, contributing, should be *ipso facto* excommunicated; and that their children to the third generation should be incapable of being promoted in the province to any ecclesiastical benefice. In order the more solemnly to enforce these decrees, the archbishop and the other bishops came to Clonmel, and in their pontifical robes, in the middle of the street, openly excom-

^r King's Primer of Church History, vol. ii. p. 627. Ware's Bishops, p. 70. Mant's History of the Irish Church, vol. i. p. 16.

municated all those who granted or advised the said subsidy, and every one concerned in levying the same; and particularly William Epworth, clerk, the king's commissioner in the county of Tipperary, for gathering the said subsidy. These violent proceedings the archbishop attempted to justify by alledging that neither he nor his provincial bishops granted any subsidy, and that by Magna Charta the Church was to be free, and all infringing her liberties therein granted to be excommunicated.^s The record states that the Bishop of Emly, "*in medio ville de Clonmell, excommunicavit et excommunicatos pronunciavit omnes et singulos dictum subsidium concedentes, imponentes et procurantes, vel talliagium facientes, necnon scribentes, dictantes, levantes, recipientes, vel eisdem considentes, auxilium vel favorem prestantes.*"^t For these proceedings the Crown sued the bishop for damages, which were laid at 1,000*l*. The bishop pleaded not guilty, but was convicted. Richard Bishop of Ossory excommunicated the king's officers who collected the subsidy granted by this parliament, for which he was indicted, found guilty, and his temporalties sequestered into the king's hands.

Again adverting to England, we find that Edward III. by his charter dated at Westminster, on the 16th of July, in the 30th year of his reign, granted a power to the Chancellor of Oxford to have the correction "*de omnibus venditoribus victualium, de carnibus sive piscibus putridis, ac vino putrido et corrupto, &c. per censuras ecclesiasticas, &c.*" and likewise to excommunicate such as refused to cleanse the streets from filth, and which might infect the air, or to pave them before their doors.^u

We have thought it unnecessary to bring down our short history of excommunication to a later period. It is a rite that still exists, but for widely different purposes, in the Protestant Church.

The writer of this paper has now before him a manuscript book of precedents of the Court of Arches, collected by Francis Clerke, a proctor of that court, and which appears to have been written in the time of Elizabeth. In this book are contained the various modes of proceeding in the several causes which come within the jurisdiction of that court, including those to which the sentence of excommunication is extended, and mention is here made of this MS. merely for the purpose of making known to the public the fact of its existence. J. F. F.

^s King's Primer of the Church History of Ireland, vol. ii. p. 651. Ware's Bishops, p. 478. Phelan's Policy, p. 60.

^t Plea Roll 21 Edward III. Betham's Feudal Dignities, p. 293.

^u Prynne's Fourth Institute, p. 239.

FURTHER PARTICULARS RESPECTING SIR EDWARD ARUNDEL, KNT.
AND THE MANOR OF AYNHO, CO. NORTHAMPTON.

In the auxiliary evidence to the ancient and authentic account of Sir Edward de Arundel, knt., of Aynho, by his widow, in the reign of Edw. IV., printed in a former part of this work, vol. ii. pp. 312-339, an attempt was made to correct and amplify the statements of previous writers respecting the Manor of Aynho, and its possessors of the Fitzalan family. An inference was there drawn (p. 330, note ^x), from the vesting of the Manors of Westbeechworth and Changeton in feoffees to uses made by Sir John de Arundel chivaler junior, that he might have included the Manor of Aynho in that feoffment, with limitation to the use of his second son, Edward, and his heirs. The following extracts from the Cartwright Evidences, derived from an authentic source, not only corroborate what is there advanced, but furnish additional particulars to the information already obtained. These extracts are taken from vol. 91 of the MS. Collections of Dr. White Kennett, formerly Bishop of Peterborough, being the first volume of his Collections for a History of the Diocese of Peterborough, made circa 1719-28, and which now forms No. 1025 of the Lansdowne MSS. in the British Museum. In this large volume, written in double column, almost entirely in his own hand, the bishop has entered at folios 421^b, col. 2, and 444, copious abstracts of the title-deeds of Thomas Cartwright, Esq., of Aynho, which relate to that manor. In the Notices of Sir Edward Arundel, knt., above alluded to, a mere reference was made to the Cartwright Evidences on the authority of Baker's History of Northamptonshire, which does no more. Mr. Baker may have inspected the original deeds; he, however, refers to the Kennett Collections in other parts of his work, and specifically to this MS. volume.

The abstract of the deed of feoffment, conveying the Manor of Aynho from John Lord Neville, of Raby, to Sir John de Arundel, chevalier, senior, spoken of in vol. ii. p. 321, is as follows:—

Sciant presentes, &c., quod nos Johannes de Nevill dominus de Raby et Radulphus Stok dedimus, concessimus, &c., domino Johanni de Arundel militi totum manerium nostrum de Aynho, in comitatu Northamptonie: Habendum et tenendum predictum manerium cum omnibus suis pertinentiis, &c., quibuscunque ad-vocationibus ad idem pertinentibus, prefato domino Johanni de Arundel heredibus et assignatis suis de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et consueta. Hiis testibus, domino Johanne Lovel, Johanne Golofre, Thoma Latimer, Ricardo

Adelbery (*Aberbury* ?), Bawdewyno Berford militibus et aliis. Datum Londoniis ultimo die Junii anno regni regis Edwardi III. quinquagesimo." (1376).

A letter of attorney, dated the day following, from John Lord Neville of Raby, and Ralph Stok, empowers Richard de Aynho, master of the hospital at Aynho, and others to deliver seisin to Sir John de Arundel.

It is stated in the inquisition taken on the death of Sir John de Arundel, senior, in the 3 Ric. II. (p. 323), that he enfeoffed Sir William de Clynton, chivaler, in the manor of Aynho, for the term of his life. This deed, wherein he calls Sir William "*carissimus comes suus*," was dated 5th Oct., 1 Ric. II. (1377).

The deed of Sir Edward de Arundel, knt., appointing Henry Haylesham bailiff and warrener of his Manor of Aynho, specifies that it was for the term of his life, at a salary of 40s. per annum. It bears date 10 February, 10 Hen. IV. (1409).

Next follows a deed of Sir Edward de Arundel's feoffees reconveying the manor to him and Elizabeth his wife, in joint tenancy for their respective lives, with remainder to his heirs and assigns: thus,—

"Sciant presentes et futuri quod nos Ricardus de Arundel miles, Johannes Wiltshire miles, Johannes Wilcotes armiger, Johannes Werburton armiger, et Andreas Grene, concessimus domino Edwardo de Arundell militi et Elizabethæ uxori sue manerium nostrum de Aynho in comitatu Northamptonie cum advocacione Hospitalis Sanctorum Jacobi et Johannis, wardis, maritagii, sectis et molendino aquatico; quodquidem manerium cum advocacione hospitalis nuper habuimus, simul cum domina Elizabethâ nuper domina le Despenser jam defunctâ, ex feoffamento predicti domini Edwardi de Arundell: Habendum et tenendum prefatis domino Edwardo et Elizabethæ uxori sue heredibus et assignatis ipsius Edwardi de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta in perpetuum. Testibus: Johanne Abberbury, Willelmo Somerton, &c. Datum apud Aynho 14^o die Novembris anno 13 Hen. IV." (1411).

At p. 334, it has been stated, on Mr. Baker's authority, that Sir Edward de Arundel vested this manor in feoffees to uses in 13 Hen. IV. (1411). That this is an error as to time may be deduced from the foregoing reconveyance by the feoffees; for it declares, that they had already received a feoffment from Sir Edward, and that Elizabeth Lady

le Despencer, then deceased, was one of the feoffees. There can be but very little doubt that this lady was the widow of Edward Lord le Despencer, K. G., who died in 1375, and mother of Sir Edward de Arundel's mother. This Lady le Despencer's will was dated 4 July, and proved 10 August, 1409.^a She died 26th July, 1409; and was buried in Tewkesbury Abbey.^b On this assumption, Sir Edward's feoffment was made prior to the date last-mentioned, and it may not unreasonably be referred to the period when he appointed Haylesham to be bailiff and warrener of Aynho; viz., about February 1409. It may also be presumed that it was made either in contemplation, or in consequence, of his marriage, for the purpose which this reconveyance expressly answers, viz., of securing a provision for his wife, in case she should survive him, by settling a special estate in feoffees to the use of himself and his wife for their lives in joint-tenancy, or jointure in lieu of dower, and from the fact of his nominating as one of the feoffees John Warburton, Esq., who was most probably a near relative of Sir Edward's wife, whose mother, according to her own testimony (p. 316), was a Warburton. The reconveyance to him and his wife of an estate in joint-tenancy tends to confirm the position that Sir Edward enjoyed merely an equitable, or usufructuary, estate in this manor, and that the legal ownership was vested in others by feoffment and livery of seisin: in which case, according to the old law prior to the passing of the Statute of Uses, tempore Hen. VIII., his widow would have been precluded from claiming dower therein.

Sir Richard de Arundel, knt., a feoffee, the first-named, was Sir Edward's uncle, of whom there are copious notices in the *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. VI. Andrew Grene, another feoffee, may be identified with one of the feoffees nominated by his father, Sir John de Arundel ch'r, junior, in his feoffment made, prior to 1390, of the manors of Changeneton and Westbeechworth, in which, it has been presumed (p. 326, 329-30) he included his manor of Aynho.

Two letters of attorney dated the next day; viz., 15 Nov. 13 Hen. IV. (1411), follow this grant of the feoffees; the one made by them appoints William Mede to deliver seisin of the manor to Sir Edward and Lady Arundel; the other, by Sir Edward and his wife, empowers John Warren to receive from them such livery of seisin.

The same feoffees then release to Sir Edward de Arundel, and Elizabeth his wife, all their right and claim in the manor, with the advowson of the Hospital of Sts. James and John, by deed dated 21 November, 13 Hen. IV. (1411).

Two months from this date, Sir Edward and his wife demise the

^a Dugd. Bar. i. p. 396.

^b Atkins's Glouc. p. 384.

manor and hospital for ten years at an annual rent of 40 marks, by deed, which is thus abstracted,—

“Edwardus Arundell miles et Elizabetha uxor ejus dederunt et confirmarunt Ricardo Prentys decano capelle Regis, Johanni Whyteby persone ecclesie Sci Petri de Cornhull, Willelmo Selby persone ecclesie de Aynho, et Edmundo Brudenell, manerium suum de Aynho cum advocacione hospitalis in eadem villâ, exceptis nativis et villanis eidem manerio spectantibus, ad terminum decem annorum, reddendo inde annuatim dictis Edwardo Arundell militi et Elizabethæ uxori sue quadraginta marcas. Datum 17^o die Februarii, 13 Hen. IV. (1412). Testibus: Johanne Chytewode milite, Johanne Langeston, Johanne Adderbury (Abberbury?),” &c.

His widow has informed us (p. 314), that Sir Edward Arundel died 3 November, 1412, about eight months and a-half after the date of the above lease. It might be inferred, however, from the abstract given below, of a feoffment made by these same parties, 20 June, 1418, if the deed and the statement which it contains were not fraudulent and false, that Sir Edward and his wife, during that short interval, conveyed to these lessees a more permanent interest in this manor, by making them feoffees; and the following abstract of a deed of release in their favour from Robert Doughtate, a former feoffee, of all right and claim in the manor, would lead to such a conclusion, if subsequent events did not raise doubts, whether Sir Edward really did so, and whether these lessees had any other right, or better title, to give a feoffment with livery of seisin than could be derived from Doughtate's release. That release is dated 14 May, 3 Hen. V. (1415); and, whether defective or not for the purpose of giving title, it nevertheless confirms the inference already deduced (p. 330, note ^x), if it does not determine the question; viz., that Sir Edward's father vested this manor in feoffees to the use of his second son, this Sir Edward, and his heirs. It expressly declares that Sir John de Arundel, father of Sir Edward, enfeoffed Robert Doughtate in this manor. This person is identical with one of the feoffees to whom Sir Edward's father, prior to 1390, conveyed his manors of Changeton and Westbeechworth, as is already shown at pp. 326, 330; and, from his being the sole party to this release, it is clear that all the other feoffees of Sir Edward's father had deceased before May, 1415. It also contains the further evidence, that Sir Edward Arundel was dead at that time. The Bishop of Peterborough thus abstracts it,—

“Robertus Doughtate relaxavit Ricardo Prentys, Johanni

Whitby, et Willelmo Selby, clericis, et Edmundo Brudenell, jus et clamium suum in manerio de Aynho, quod habuit ex feoffamento Johannis Arundell patris Edwardi Arundell jam defunctorum. Datum 14 die Maii, anno 3 Hen. V." (1415.)

The next is an abstract of the feoffment made 20 June, 1418, by the parties who were originally merely lessees for years, as shown above.

"Johannes Whyteby, Willelmus Selby, et Edmundus Brudenell feoffaverunt et confirmarunt Johanni Wilteshire militi, Johanni Fitzpiers, David Holbeche, Johanni Wyndesbury, et Hugoni Cresset statum suum in manerio de Aynho cum advocacione hospitalis in eadem villâ; quod manerium hi tres una cum Ricardo Prentys nuper decano capelle domini Regis jam defuncto nuper habuerunt ex dono et feoffamento Edwardi Arundell militis et Elizabethe uxoris ejus: Habendum et tenendum dictis Johanni Wilteshire, &c. in perpetuum de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta. Datum apud Aynho 20 die Junii, anno 6 Hen. V." (1418.)

The absence of the words "*heredibus suis*," in the Habendum clause, in this and the two following grants will be observed. If, therefore, they are correctly abstracted, these deeds did not create, nor pass to the grantees, any greater than an estate for life.

By letter of attorney, dated 21 June, 6 Hen. V., being the day following, the feoffors last mentioned appoint Thomas Somerton and others to deliver seisin to the feoffees; and further,

By deed of release dated at Aynho, 26 June, 6 Hen. V. (1418), and witnessed by John Wylcotes, John Adderbury, John Langeston, Thomas Somerton, Walter Instere, and others, they surrender to them all their right and claim in the said manor.

At the end of eight months from the last date, the new feoffees transfer the property to others by a deed of feoffment, of which the following is an abstract.

"Johannes Wilteshire miles, Johannes Fitzpiers armiger, Johannes de Wynnesbury armiger, David Holbeche armiger, et Hugo Cressit armiger, concesserunt et confirmarunt Nicholao Merbury armigero, Edmundo Hampden armigero, Roberto Laverok persone de Amundesham, Johanni Langeston, et Thome Letterford, manerium suum de Aynho cum advocacione hospitalis, &c.: Habendum et tenendum dictum manerium de capitali domino feodi illius per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta in perpetuum. Hiis testibus: Rogero Brayton, Willelmo de

Halghton et Ricardo de Overton, armigeris. Datum apud Blaseley, (Brakeley?) 5 die Martii, anno 6 Hen. V." (1419.)

By letter of attorney dated the next day, Sir John Wiltshire and the others appoint William Mede of Aynho and John Letterford to deliver seisin of the manor to Nicholas Merbury and his cofeoffees; and by deed, dated 12 March, 6 Hen. V. (1419), Sir John Wiltshire and the others release all their right and claim in the manor and advowson of the hospital to the new feoffees.

At the end of eight months from this last date this second set of feoffees, changed since the death of Sir Edward Arundel, convey the property to Alice Lady Deyncourt, Ralph Frank and Elizabeth his wife, thus,—

"Nicholaus Merbury armiger, Edw. (*sic*) *Edmundus*? Hampden armiger, Robertus Laverok persona ecclesie de Amondesham, Johannes Langston, et Thomas Letterford, dimiserunt et confirmarunt Alesie domine D'Eyncourt, Radulpho Frank et Elizabethhe consorti sue manerium de Aynho una cum advocacionibus ecclesie ibidem et hospitalis sanctorum Johannis et Jacobi in eadem villâ: Habendum et tenendum predictis Alesie, &c. de capitalibus dominis in perpetuum. Testibus: Thoma Chaucer, Roberto James, Johanne Warvyle, Willelmo Wyot, armigeris. Datum apud Aynho in festo Sancti Martini in Yeme, anno 7 Hen. V." (11 Nov. 1419.)

This is the first instance in these documents of the specific notice of the advowson of the church of Aynho. It was not included in the grant to Merbury and the others, yet they now assert a right thereto in this conveyance. The historians of the county state, that in the reign of Richard II. the right of the Abbot of Walden in Essex to this advowson, which was disputed by Sir Richard Abberbury and Sir John Arundel, was confirmed by a judgment in the court of King's Bench.

When it is considered that Sir Edward's widow was tenant for life, as jointress, of the manor of Aynho, with remainder to Sir Edward and his heirs, and resided there till her death in 1479, and that, as is shown by the fine and attornment below, Ralph Frank and Elizabeth his wife, in 1424, alien all their right in the manor, with the advowsons of the church and hospital, to the trustees of John de Arundel Lord Mautravers, and thereupon accept from them a grant of the premises for the term of the life of Elizabeth Frank at a nominal rent, with reversion to the trustees, there is strong reason to believe that Eliza-

beth, who was wife of Sir Edward Arundel, knight, and Elizabeth, wife of Ralph Frank, were identical.

Seeing that Sir Edward's wife had an interest in the property secured to her for life by the jointure deed of 14 Nov., 13 Hen. IV. (1411), unrestricted by the condition of remaining a widow unmarried, why, if she had no desire to disturb that settlement, were the feoffees changed after Sir Edward's death three, if not four, several times within seven years? Although the nature of these conveyances would, by mere implication, create a use, there can be no doubt that these several sets of feoffees stood seised to specific uses created by oral agreement or express declaration, but which in the absence of all secret deeds or other evidences respecting them, it would be impossible to define. The rightfulness and legality, however, of some, if not all, of these transactions appear to have been challenged by the subsequent proceedings recorded in the following abstracts, which point to some wrongful act done for the purpose of defeating the ulterior estate created by the deed of jointure, and of enlarging the life interest of Sir Edward's widow, by converting it into an estate in fee. In the absence of the particular evidence of fraud, various doubts and conjectures arise as to the legality of the deeds executed after Sir Edward's death, which have been already noticed, and the point where wrong was first committed. It is remarkable that the feoffment of 20 June, 6 Hen. V. (1418), made by Whyteby, Selby, and Brudenell, has no witnesses. Was it true, as is therein asserted, that Sir Edward and his wife did make over the property to them by feoffment? Was the nature and extent of Whyteby's and the others' interest in the property such as to warrant their making a conveyance in fee with livery of seisin? Had they any other right or title to the fee than what was derivable from Doungate's release in 1415, whose rights and claims in the manor were probably extinct by the fulfilment of the uses to which he was appointed a feoffee by Sir Edward's father? What induced Doungate to make that release? Sir Edward having died without leaving issue, his eldest brother, Sir John de Arundel chivaler, was his nearest surviving heir-at-law, and on Sir John's death, in 1421, his eldest son, John, then 13 years of age—the probate of whose age, extracted from the Records in the Tower, is given below—became so; and the remainder in fee expectant on the life estate of Sir Edward's widow, which, by the terms of the jointure vested in his nephew and heir, would take effect in possession immediately on her death. If, therefore, no attempt had been made to displace that remainder, there would have been no need of the proceedings indicated in the following records, which can be viewed in no other light than as the result of an application of a remedy to a wrong com-

mitted. By the principles of the common law, according to the commentators, the condition is inseparably annexed to estates for life and years, viz.—that the tenant shall not attempt to create a greater estate than he himself is entitled to; a breach of which is a forfeiture of his original interest; thus, in the case of a particular estate for life with remainder to a stranger in fee, if the tenant conveys by feoffment an estate in fee he thereby destroys his life estate by converting it into a new and wrongful one; and the wrongful alienation operates as a forfeiture of the life estate to the person in remainder, and gives him an immediate right to enter, and take possession, in defeasance of the wrongful estate so created. In the present instance, such right appears to have been exercised and enforced on the part of Sir Edward's nephew and heir, from the following evidences. The first is a power of attorney to receive seisin of the manor of Aynho on his behalf, dated the 21 May, 2 Hen. VI. (1424), which is thus abstracted.

“Johannes filius et heres Johannis Arundell de Arundell chivalier (*sic*) &c. omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Noveritis me Johannem, infra etatem et sub custodia Regis existentem, constituisse Willelmum Londsop armigerum, et Johannem Grefyn attornatos meos ad recipiendum de Johanne Catesby, escaetore domini Regis in comitatu Northamptonie, plenam seisinam de manerio de Eyno, quod nuper fuit Edwardi de Arundel chivalier (*sic*) consanguinei mei. Datum 21 die Maii, anno 2 Hen. VI.” (1424).

Here is an assertion of his right of possession of the manor, notwithstanding the life interest of Sir Edward's widow under the deed of jointure, and his own minority as a tenant in capite and ward of the crown. Hence it would appear that the tenancy of this manor, although held of a mesne lord by military service (see ante, vol. ii. pp. 322, 324), was subject to the incidents of frank socage, as regards wardship and relief—probably in consequence of the payment of an annual rent in lieu of all other feudal services. John Arundel was at this time in his 17th year.

At the end of three months from the last date, Alice Lady Deincourt—a joint tenant with the Franks under the grant of November, 1419, by deed of release dated 25 August, 2 Hen. VI. (1424)—passes to them all her right and claim in the manor and advowsons. This lady was daughter of John Lord Neville of Raby, who, in 1376, as is already shewn, conveyed this manor in fee to Sir John Arundel chivalier, senior. She was married to William 2d Baron Deincourt of that name, who died at the age of 25 in 1381; and, surviving him many

years, she died his widow 20 June, 11 Hen. VI. (1433). The abstract of this deed is very short :

“Alesia domina Deyncourt remisit et relaxavit Radulpho Fraunk et Elizabethhe consorti sue totum jus et clamium in manerio de Aynho una cum advocationibus ecclesie ibidem et hospitalis ibidem. Datum 25 die Augusti, anno 2 Hen. VI.” (1424).

Thus at length was centred in the Franks whatsoever estate the eccentric conveyances after Sir Edward's death may have created or passed. From the nature of the two last and following deeds, and from the nearness and order of their date, it may be resolved that this release was made for the purpose of conceding to Sir Edward's heir the right of possession, in consequence of the steps he had taken to assert his right of entry : for, at the end of ten weeks from this date, the Franks fully admitted and confirmed it by levying, in the following Michaelmas term, a double fine to the trustees of John de Arundel, the nephew and heir—he being a minor—acknowledging their right to the manor and advowsons of the church and hospital of Aynho, and receiving back from them a demise thereof for the term of Elizabeth Frank's life, at a nominal rent. By this act—as her second husband, Ralph Frank, concurred therein—Sir Edward's widow effectually passed whatever estate she had hitherto held in the manor, and thereby put an end to any suit or controversy upon the subject, whilst the nephew and heir parted with his right of possession by granting to her an estate for life, *de novo*, with reversion to his trustees : in fact, the parties enter into a compromise which shall have the effect of restoring the original position of each under Sir Edward's deed of settlement in 1411, viz.—hers as tenant for life, and his as heir to the remainder in fee. This fine is recited, and forms the preamble in a deed of grant from his trustees to Sir John de Arundel, knight, Lord Mautravers, dated a few months before he attained his majority of 21 years, of their reversion, under the fine, of the manor and advowsons on the decease of Elizabeth Frank. As the original record of this fine is extant in the repository of the Court of Common Pleas at Carlton Ride, I have preferred giving a copy of it, and bracketing such passages as do not appear in the abstract of the deed of grant :

“Finis levatus [Hec est finalis concordia facta] in curia [domini] Regis [apud Westmonasterium in] crastino animarum anno [regnorum] Henrici [Regis Anglie et Francie] sexti [a conquestu] tertio (3 November 1424), [coram Willelmo Babyn-ton, Johanne Cockayn, Johanne Preston, Johanne Martyn, et

Johanne Juyn, justiciariis, et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus], Inter Thomam Wenlok chivaler, Willelmum Halle, et Robertum Sireston, querentes, et Radulphum Frank et Elizabetham uxorem ejus, deforciatores, de manerio de Aynho cum pertinentiis, et advocationibus ecclesie ejusdem manerii ac hospitalis [Sanctorum Johannis et Jacobi de Aynho], unde placitum conventionis summonitum fuit inter eos [in eadem curia]; scilicet quod predicti Radulphus et Elizabetha recognoverunt predictum manerium cum pertinentiis et advocationes predictas esse jus ipsius Roberti, ut illa que iidem Robertus, Thomas, et Willelmus, habent de dono predictorum Radulphi et Elizabethæ. Et pro hac recognitione, fine, et concordia, iidem Thomas, Willelmus, et Robertus, concesserunt predictis Radulpho et Elizabethæ predictum manerium cum pertinentiis, [et advocationes predictas, et illa eis reddiderunt in eadem curia]: Habenda et tenenda eisdem Radulpho et Elizabethæ de predictis Thoma, Willelmo, et Roberto, et heredibus ipsius Roberti, totâ vitâ ipsius Elizabethæ, reddendo inde per annum unam rosam ad festum nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptiste pro omni servitio, [consuetudine, et exactione, ad predictos Thomam, Willelmum, et Robertum, et heredes ipsius Roberti, pertinente, et faciendo inde capitalibus dominis feodi illius pro predictis Thoma, Willelmo, et Roberto, et heredibus ipsius Roberti, omnia alia servitia que ad predicta manerium et advocationes pertinent, totâ vitâ ipsius Elizabethæ]; et post decessum ipsius Elizabethæ predictum manerium [cum pertinentiis, et advocationes predictæ], integre revertentur ad predictos Thomam, Willelmum, et Robertum, et heredes ipsius Roberti, quiete de heredibus predictorum Radulphi et Elizabethæ, tenenda de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servitia [que ad predicta manerium et advocationes pertinent imperpetuum].” (Pedes Finium: file, Northampton, 1 to 14 Hen. VI.)

The grant of the reversion which immediately follows the recital of this fine is thus abstracted:

“Dicti Thomas, Willelmus, et Robertus Sireston tradiderunt et concesserunt Johanni Arundell domino de Arundell et de Mautravers militi, reversionem predicti manerii de Aynho et advocationis ecclesie ejusdem manerii et hospitalis cum accederit, habendam et tenendam dicto Johanni heredibus et assignatis in perpetuum. Testibus: Mauricio Berkeley milite, Thoma

Baret armigero, Johanne Horne clerico, Willelmo Warre armigero, Johanne Burnell. Datum die Martis proximo ante festum Sanctorum Simonis et Jude anno 7 Hen. VI." (26 October, 1428).

This act of his trustees explains that passage in Baker's history of this manor (Hist. of Northamptonshire, vol. i p. 546) which states that a reversionary grant contingent on the life of Elizabeth Arundel, Lady of Aynho, was made in 7 Henry VI. (26 October, 1428), and became vested in William Earl of Arundel on her death in 1479. On the day following the date of this grant, Lord Mautravers's title to the estate in fee expectant on the life of Elizabeth Frank was completed by the ceremony of attornment, on the part of the Franks, which is recorded in an indenture of agreement between them and Lord Mautravers, and is thus abstracted.

"Scriptum indentatum inter Radulpham Frank et Elizabetham uxorem ejus, ex una parte, et Johannem dominum de Arundell dominum de Mautravers militem, ex altera, in quo dicti Radulphus et Elizabetha per unum denarium attornant et tenentes deveniunt dicto Johanni. Datum die Mercurii proximo ante festum Sanctorum Simonis et Jude, anno 7 Hen. VI." (27 Oct. 1428).

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Vol. ii. p. 319, line 37, *after* "descendebat," *add*, "Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Colleye et dicte due carucate terre et sex librate redditus tenentur de predicto castro de Reygate per servitium militare. Et dicunt quod dictum manerium de Bokelonde cum pertinentiis tenetur de Edwardo filio Edwardi le Despencer, qui est infra etatem et in custodia domini Regis, per servitium militare, ut de honore Gloucestrie."

P. 319, note ^g, last line, *for* "neerest," *read* "nearest."

P. 320, line 5, *after* "pertinentiis," *read* "et illa per quamdam cartam suam prefatis juratoribus ostensam dederunt et concesserunt prefato Comiti Arundell et Surrie, habenda et tenenda eidem comiti ad totam vitam suam. Ita quod post decessum ejusdem comitis predicta maneria de Westbechesworth, Wauton, et terre et tenementa vocata Wiklond predicta cum suis pertinentiis, prefato Johanni filio predicti comitis et heredibus et assignatis suis imperpetuum remanerent, tenenda de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et jure consueta. Et dicunt quod predictum manerium de Bokelond cum advocacy ecclesie ejusdem manerii tenetur de heredibus domini Edwardi le Despenser, in custodia, ut supra, ut de honore Gloucestrie, sed per

que servitia ignorant. Item dicunt quod predicta maneria de West-bechesworth et Wauton, et terre et tenementa vocata Wiklond tenentur de honore Gloucestræ, ut supra, per servitium militare. Et dicunt quod predictus comes in omnibus predictis maneriis, advocacione, terris et tenementis, nullum statum habuit nisi ad terminum vite sue, ut predictum est. Et quod illa remanere debent prefato Johanni filio comitis in forma predicta. In cujus rei testimonium," etc.

P. 320, note ^h, 6th line from foot, *for* "2 Edw. II." *read* "6 Edw. II."

P. 321, line 6, *after* "Walsingham," *add*, "And was buried in the Priory of Lewes."

—— line 22, *after* "Arundell," *add*, "His will, dated 8 Sep. 1400, was proved 13 July, 1403. [Lambeth Registers: ARUNDELL, fol. 203 b.]"

—— in pedigree at foot, *for* "Eva de Berkeley," *read* "Ela de Berkeley."

P. 323, line 23, *after* "Lyttchett," *add*, "and desires to be buried by her husband, Sir John d'Arundell, in Lewes Priory."

P. 324, last line, *add*, "By another inquisition on the obit of Sir John de Arundel, ch'r. senr. taken in the county of Warwick, in 1380, 3 R. 2, it was found, 'quod tenuit ad terminum vite sue die quo obiit manerium de Braundon cum pertinentiis, in comitatu predicto, de domino Thoma Bellocampo, comite Warwick, per servitium militare, ex dimissione et concessione Thome Sudehall clerici, et Henrici de Cotene clerici: et dicunt quod predictum manerium cum pertinentiis, post decessum ipsius Johannis, Willelmo, filio ipsius Johannis, et heredibus ipsius Willelmi, remanere debeat imperpetuum.' This shews what Dugdale does not mention in his Warwickshire, under Brandon, that Sir John settled that manor on his second son William, and that it passed on his death to his brother Richard. See 'Notices of Sir Richard Arundell,' in the Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica, vol. vi. pp. 5-20."

P. 325, line 11, *for* "335" *read* "334."

—— line 22, *for* "3 Nov." *read* "30 Nov."

P. 329, line 13, *for* "oneratum" *read* "oneratur."

P. 332, line 1, *after* "age," *add* "when it was shewn that he was born at Lychet-Mautravers, co. Dorset, on 14 February, 1408. The writ and pursuant inquisition run thus: 'Henricus dei gratia Rex Anglie et Francie et dominus Hibernie, escaetori suo in comitatu Dorsetie salutem: Quia Johannes Arundell chivaler, filius et heres Johannis Arundell de Arundell chivaler defuncti, qui de domino Henrico nuper Rege Anglie, patre nostro defuncto, tenuit in capite, dicit se plene etatis esse, et petit a nobis terras et tenementa que sunt de hereditate sua, et in

custodia Willelmi Ryman armigeri ex concessione dicti patris nostri, sibi reddi; per quod volumus quod idem Johannes Arundell filius, qui apud Lychet-Mautravers in comitatu predicto natus et in ecclesia ejusdem ville baptizatus fuit, ut dicitur, etatem suam probet coram te. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod ad certos diem et locum, quos ad hoc provideris, probationem predictam per sacramentum tam militum quam aliorum proborum et legalium hominum de balliva tua, per quos probatio illa capi et veritas etatis predictae melius sciri poterit et inquiri, capias. Et scire facias prefato Willelmo quod tunc sit ibi ad ostendendum, si quid pro se habeat vel dicere sciat, quare prefato Johanni Arundell filio, ut illi, qui plene etatis est, si plene etatis sit, terras et tenementa predicta cum pertinentiis reddere non debeamus. Et probationem illam sic captam nobis in cancellariam nostram sub sigillo tuo et sigillis eorum per quos facta fuerit sine dilatione mittas et hoc breve. Teste meipso apud Westmonasterium xv°. die Februarii anno regni nostri septimo.” (1429.)

“ ‘ Probatio etatis Johannis Arundell chivaler, filii et heredis Johannis Arundell de Arundell chivaler defuncti, qui de domino Henrico nuper Rege Anglie, patre domini nostri Regis nunc, tenuit in capite die quo obiit, capta apud Chepyng Blaneford in comitatu Dorsetie, decimo nono die Februarii, anno dicti domini Regis nunc septimo (1429), coram Ricardo Milborn, escaetore ejusdem domini Regis nunc in comitatu predicto, virtute brevis dicti domini Regis nunc eidem escaetori directi et huic probationi consuti, per sacramentum xii. proborum et legalium hominum subscriptorum ejusdem comitatûs, videlicet (1st) Willelmi Chetell, etatis xlii. annorum et amplius, jurati et super etatem predicti Johannis Arundell filii diligenter examinati, qui dicet super sacramentum suum quod idem Johannes Arundell filius, natus fuit apud Lychet-Mautravers et in ecclesia ejusdem ville baptizatus, et fuit etatis viginti et unius annorum et amplius in festo Sancti Valentini ultimo preterito; et hoc bene scit eo quod quidam Robertus Chetell, pater predicti Willelmi, sepultus fuit in cemeterio ecclesie predictae eodem die quo prefatus Johannes Arundell filius natus et baptizatus fuit; propter quod bene recolit quod idem Johannes Arundell filius fuit in festo predicto etatis supradictae,’ (14th February, 1408.) . . . ‘ (10th) Walteri Russell, etatis xlii. annorum et amplius, jurati et pro se examinati de et super etatem predicti Johannis Arundell filii, etc., dicit quod portabat duas ollas de argento-deauratas ad ecclesiam predictam impletas diversis vinis pro potatione compatrum et comatris ipsius Johannis Arundell filii et aliorum circumstantium eodem die quo predictus Johannes Arundell filius natus et baptizatus fuit,’ &c. (Esc. 7 Hen. VI., No. 78.)”

P. 334, line 5, *for* “ 335,” *read* “ 330.”

P. 334, line 6, *before* "appointed," insert "on 10th Feb. 10 Hen. IV. (1409)."

—— line 9, *dele* "—2."

—— lines 17 and 18, *dele* "she granted;" and *after* "Aynho," *add* "was granted."

—— line 28, *for* "Guerdon," *read* "Burdens." Manning and Bray were wrong in making this name *Guerdon*. In Michaelmas term 15 Hen. VI. (1436), and before the marriage of Sir Thomas Browne and Eleanor Arundell, a fine was levied between them of certain lands of her inheritance, in the counties of Surrey and Sussex, which were subject to the life estate of her mother Joan, who was at that time remarried. As the name of her second husband is mentioned in this fine, I have referred to the original document (preserved among the Public Records), wherein it is clearly written *Burdens*. The following is a copy of the original: "Hec est finalis concordia facta in curia domini regis apud Westmonasterium in octabis Sancti Michaelis, anno regnorum Henrici regis Anglie et Francie sexti, a Conquestu quinto-decimo (1436), coram Johanne Juyn, Johanne Martyn, Jacobo Stranways, Johanne Cottesmore, et Willelmo Paston, justiciariis, et aliis domini Regis fidelibus tunc ibi presentibus, Inter Thomam Broune armigerum, Willelmum Venour, et Thomam Yonge, querentes, et Alianoram Arundell filiam et heredem Thome Arundell militis, deforciatores, de manerio de Westbechesworth cum pertinentiis in comitatu Surrie, et de manerio de Changeron cum pertinentiis in comitatu Sussexie, que Johannes Burdens armiger, et Johanna uxor ejus, que fuit uxor Thome Arundell militis, tenent ad terminum vite ipsius Johanne, unde placitum conventionis summonitum fuit inter eos in eadem curia; scilicet quod predicta Alianora recognovit predicta maneria cum pertinentiis esse jus ipsius Thome Broune; et concessit pro se et heredibus suis quod predicta maneria cum pertinentiis, que predicti Johannes et Johanna tenuerunt ad terminum vite ipsius Johanne, de hereditate predictæ Alianore, die quo hec concordia facta fuit, et que post decessum ipsius Johanne ad predictam Alianoram et heredes suos debuerunt reverti post decessum ipsius Johanne, integre remaneant predictis Thome, Willelmo, et Thome, et heredibus ipsius Thome Broune, tenenda de capitalibus dominis feodi illius per servicia que ad predicta maneria pertinent imperpetuum. Et predicta Alianora et heredes sui warrantizabunt predictis Thome, Willelmo, et Thome, et heredibus ipsius Thome Broune, predicta maneria cum pertinentiis contra omnes homines imperpetuum. Et pro hac recognitione, concessione, warrantiâ, fine et concordia, iidem Thomas, Willelmus, et Thomas, dederunt predictæ Alianore ducentas marcas argenti." (Pedes Finium: file, Divers Counties, 15 Hen. VI. No. 3, Surr' et Sussex'.) This confirms the inference

drawn (see vol. ii. p. 330, note ^x), that Sir John Arundel (II.) subjected these manors to uses, with limitation to his third son Thomas and his heirs.

P. 335, line 4, *after* "Vawghan," *add* "an esquire of the body to K. Edw. IV. (See Pat. Rolls 1 E. 4, p. 3; 5 E. 4, p. 2; 6 E. 4, p. 2.)"

—— line 17, *for* "324," *read* "325."

Pp. 336—7, Pedigree of the Fitzalans, of the Mautravers branch. In 2nd descent, under Sir John A. chr. jun., *for* "3 Nov.," *read* "30 Nov.;" and *for* "1490," *read* "1390."

—— In same descent, *amplify* the account of "Joan, eldest dau.," thus—

Sir W ^m . de Bryen, of Kem.—Joan, eld. dau., a wid. in	—	Sir W ^m . Echyngham, of
syng, co. Kent; 2d son of	1397; rem. circa 1401;	Echyngham, co. Sussex;
Sir Guy de Bryen, kt. ob.	ob. 1 Sep. 1404; bur. at	ob. 20 March, 1412-13;
23 Sep. 19 R. 2, 1395,	Echyngham.	bur. at Echyngham.
s. p., bur. at Seal, Kent.		

The monumental brass of Sir William de Bryene, Kt. of Kemsyng, in Seal Church, Kent, which yet remains perfect, contains two shields of arms, one representing the arms of Bryen (O.), 3 piles in point (Az.); the other, Bryen, impaling Arundel, vizt., quart. 1st and 4th (G.), a lion rampant (O.) for Fitzalan; 2d and 3d (S.), fretty (O.), for Mautravers. By Inquisition taken at Wells, co. Somerset, on Thursday next before the feast of Calixtus, 20 Ric. II. (12 Oct. 1396), it was found that he died on the 22 Sep.—(the Monu. Inscript. says the 23d)—19 Ric. II. (1395), and that Philippa wife of John Deveros and Elizabeth wife of Robert Lovell, daus. of Sir Guy de Bryen, ch'r jr. his brother, were his nearest heirs. (Esc. 20 Ric. II. No. 8.) Joan his wife and relict had an assignment of dower out of his manors of Donhed, Shokerwyk, and Batheneston, co. Somerset, made to her on the 12 Dec. 21 Ric. II. (1397). (Esc. 21 R. II. No. 4.) Agnes, widow of Sir William Arundel, K.G. brother of this Joan, in her will, dated 6 Sep. 1401, mentions her sister "Brian." About that time she remarried Sir William Echyngham, of Echyngham, knt. as on Patent Roll 2 Hen. IV. p. 2, m. 28, there is a grant from the crown to Sir William and Joan his wife of certain lands and rents in Benyndon, which were lately held by Rob. Belknapp. The match of Joan dau. of John de Arundel and Eleanor Mautravers with Sir W^m. Echyngham, and the issue, are given by Vincent, also in the Visitation of Sussex of 1634—63, and Harl. MS. 1174, f. 85. Their monumental brass in the chancel of the church at Echyngham, which, although damaged, is still to be seen, states that Sir William died 20 March, 1412(-3), Joan his wife, 1 Sep. 1404, and Sir Thomas their son, 15 Oct. 1444. ("Echyngham of Echyngham," by Spencer Hall.) In Hayley's Collections in the Brit.

Museum (Add. MS. 6358) there is a minute description of the nine shields of arms which formerly decorated this brass, and which bore the arms of Mautravers with others.

————— In third descent, *under* "Elizabeth dau. of Sir John Scargill," *add* "she remarr. circa 1419, Ralph Frank, and ob." &c.

————— In same descent, *under* "Joane wife of Sir Thomas Arundel," *for* "Thomas Vaughan," *read* "John Burdens."

P. 337, in fourth descent, *under* "John, Earl of Arundel," *for* "nat. 1407-8," *read* "nat. 14 Feb. 1408."

————— In same descent, *under* "Eleanor Arundel, wife of Sir Thos. Browne," *after* "Thos. Vaughan," *add* "an Esquire of the Body to King Edw. IV."

————— in fifth descent, *under* "Humphry Earl of Arundel," *after* "nat." *add* "30 Jan."

B. W. G.

Shirley, Southampton,
February, 1854.

GRANT OF ARMS IN 1499, AND OF A CREST IN 1565, TO THE
FAMILY OF SMITH, *alias* HERIZ, OF THE COUNTY OF
LEICESTER.

The family of Smith, to which these documents relate, at a subsequent period made pretensions to very high and illustrious descent, which is thus proudly set forth in the epitaph^a of Sir Roger Smith, in the church of Edmondthorpe in Leicestershire :

"Here lieth the grave and religious Sir Roger Smith, knight, Lord of this Manor, and formerly one of the Justices of this County ; whose worthy parts are adorned with the worth of his descent ; whose great-grandfather William Smith, *alias* Herez, descended of the ancient family of Herez of Wiverton in the county of Nottingham, is by females passage throw the names of Ashby, Burdet, Zouch, and Conan Duke of Brittain, descended from Henry the First, King of England. He dyed Anno Domini 1655, aged eighty-four years."

It is the same "great-grandfather" who in the following document appears in the reign of Henry the Seventh as plain "William Hares, otherwyse called Smyth, of the countie of Leicester, gentelman," and actually in want of a coat of arms. How shall we reconcile so unexpected a fact ?

In an account of the family (written during the last century by Thomas Lord Dacre, and printed in the History of Leicestershire, ii. 182), we find an explanation suggested for this anomaly in a "tradition"

^a Nichols's History of Leicestershire, vol. ii. p. 180.

which stated that "William Heriz assumed the name and arms of Smith, in consideration of the manor of Withcock, in the county of Leicester, which was bequeathed to him on that condition by some relation of that name.^b He still, however, (it is added,) as did all his posterity, bore the arms of Heriz in the second quarter."

But neither of the assertions thus made are confirmed by more authentic records. It appears that "William Hares *alias* Smith" obtained his footing at Withcote by his marriage with one Katharine Ashby. "Withcote was long since divided into two manors; one of which, called Ashbyes manor, having continued for several generations in that family, was, 8 Hen. VII. [1492] given by William Ashby of Loseby, esq. to William Smith, *alias* Heriz, with Katharine Ashby (his daughter) in marriage. The other (formerly called the King's manor) was in 1462 granted by king Henry IV. to John de Daunton for his life, and was purchased by the before-mentioned William Smith, *alias* Heriz,—a younger branch (adds the writer) of the antient family of Heriz of Wiverton, co. Nottingham, as appears by a genealogy extracted from an antient vellum roll in colours, and proved by antient evidence."^c

It will be observed that it was through this marriage with Ashby, and not from any earlier alliance, that the Smiths descended from Burdet, Zouch, and the Dukes of Bretagne.

It further appears that William Smith gentleman, as lord of Withcote, presented to the rectory there in 1495. This was three years after his marriage, and four years before he received the following grant of arms. He commenced the rebuilding of the church of Withcote, and it was finished by Roger Ratcliffe esquire, who married his widow. The arms of Smith are cut in stone on the south door of the church, but they do *not* quarter Heriz.^d Nor was any coat quartered for Heriz on the monument at Withcote of John Smith esquire, the son of William, erected by his widow in 1582; nor on that of Ambrose Smith esquire, his grandson, who died 27th July, 1584;^e nor, again, on that, at Husband's Bosworth in the same county, of Erasmus Smith esquire, who died in 1616, another son of John Smith of Withcote.^f

To all appearance it was the son of Erasmus, Sir Roger Smith, first mentioned, who, having acquired a taste for gentilitia antiquities, was the first of his family to affect a connection with the ancient race of Heriz

^b This "tradition" was in fact nothing more than a conjecture "reasonably presumed" by Morant, in his History of Essex, 1768, vol. i. p. 119, under the manor of South Weald, which belonged to the family of Smith.

^c Chetwynd MS. quoted in Hist. of Leicestershire, ii. 387.

^d Hist. of Leic. vol. ii. pl. lxxi. fig. 6. ^e Ibid. figg. 11, 12, described p. 393.

^f Ibid. vol. ii. p. 469.

of Nottinghamshire, and to adopt the quartering of their arms. In his epitaph the family is designated as "Herez of Wiverton," and we find in Thoroton's History of that county, that there was *one* William de Heriz of that place, to whom Sir Ralph Basset, of Drayton, who died in 13 Ric. I., made a grant of lands in frank-marriage; but the said William established no family, Joan his daughter and heir being married to Sir Jordan le Bret. The main stock of the family is more fully noticed by Thoroton under the manors of Widmerpole and Gunholston; and it is there shown that they became extinct in the male line in 3 Edw. III., their representation devolving to the families of Swillington and Pierpoint.^g

Their arms were, Azure, three hedgehogs or—a canting coat, that animal being in French *herison*, and in low-Latin *hericus*, of which the old-English, and correct heraldic, synonyme is *urchin*. Sir Roger Smith varied this bearing by a difference, quartering with his own arms, for "Herez of Wiverton,"—Azure, *a fess argent between* three hedgehogs or. Finding that he made this difference, we might imagine that he did not act without the authority of the College of Arms; but for this there is no evidence, and no such coat of Heriz appears in the Visitations. The worthy knight had evidently a vivid imagination in matters of pedigree; for his second wife, the daughter of Thomas Goodman of Aldgate, in the county of Middlesex, esq. was supposed to be descended from ancestors who, "throw a long-continued virtuous lyne, gave being to the famous family of the Goodmans, *alias Goosman*, in Spaine!"^h

He had a family connexion with that great amateur genealogist, William Lord Burghley; for his father Erasmus Smith, of Somerby and Husband's Bosworth, co. Leicester, married for his second wife Margery widow of Roger Cave of Stanford, co. Northampton, sister to the Lord Treasurer.

His descendants made alliances of unquestionable rank. His son Edward, by Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Heron, K.B., had issue Sir Edward Smith, of Edmondthorpe, created a Baronet in 1660-1. This dignity became extinct on the death of Sir Edward the second Baronet in 1720-1. But Erasmus Smith, son of Sir Roger by his second wife Anna Goodman (*alias Goosman*), married the Hon. Mary Hare, daughter of Hugh Lord Coleraine; and his son, Hugh Smith, by Dorothy Dacre, daughter of Dacre Barrett Lennard, esq. had issue two daughters and coheiresses, who were married into noble families of high

^g In the Visitation of Nottinghamshire, 1614, by St. George Norroy, the arms of Pierpoint are tricked quartering Mannours and Heriz (without the fess), and the crest for Heriz there given is a hedgehog or. MS. Harl. 1555, p. 43.

^h Hist. of Leic. vol. ii. p. 181.

distinction. This Mr. Smith, who died in 1745, by his will bound his daughters' husbands and their children to take the name of Smith, and to bear the arms of Smith and Heriz. Dorothy, the elder daughter, was married to John Barry, esq. fourth son of James fourth Earl of Barrymore; and Lucy, the younger, became the wife of James Lord Strange, eldest son of Edward eleventh Earl of Derby. Both these gentlemen complied with the conditions of their father-in-law's will by prefixing the name of Smith to their own. Mrs. Smith Barry died in 1756: and her descendants have now for three generations borne the names of Smith-Barry, the present James Hugh Smith-Barry, esq. of Foaty Island, county of Cork, and Marbury Hall, Cheshire, being her great-grandson.¹ Lady Strange died in 1759, and her husband Lord Strange in his father's lifetime in 1771; but his son Edward the twelfth Earl of Derby continued to bear the name of Smith. It appears, however, to have been dropped by the illustrious house of Stanley after the death of that nobleman in 1831.

There are full pedigrees of Smith, *alias* Heriz, in Nichols's History of Leicestershire, vol. ii. pp. 184, 185.

To all true cristen people these presentes Letters heryng, seyng, or redyng. I, Xpofor Carlyl, otherwise called Norrey Principall Herauld and Kyng of Armes of the northe parties of this realme of England, sende due and humble recoñmendacion as it apperteyneth to all honour and nobles, and accordyng to the auctoritie of my said office, by virtue of the kyng's lres patents, yeven unto me in that behalfe in every cause concernyng my said office. For asmouche as a wise and discrete pson of sufficient possession to use and enjoy all thinges apperteynyng to nobles, and over that cōmen of good progeny as is notarely knowen in the countree wher his dwellyng is and ellys wher, whos name is called William Hares otherwyse called Smyth of the countie of Leicester, gentilman; the whiche William hath desired me, by vertu of my said office, to order and devyse for him suche armes as may be convenyent to him and to his yssue of his body begoten, without preiudice or damage dooyng to any other pson. And for the same knowleche that I have well proved in his vertu and substance, I, the

¹ See the pedigree in Burke's Landed Gentry (edit. 1843), p. 60; where it is stated that Dorothy Smith brought to her husband large estates in the cos. of Tipperary, Louth, and Huntingdon. Mr. Smith-Barry now bears his paternal coat in his first and fourth principal quarter, and Smith and Heriz quartered in the second and third quarters.

said Kyng of Armes, have devysid unto the same Wiffm these armes folowyng, as it apperteyneth to myn said office without reproche or demaunde of any pson, that is to say, *he berith, Gowlys, a cheveron golde betwixt three besaunts, upon the cheveron three crosses forme pyched sable*, which armes in the mergyn more playnly doth appierin. And for asmoche as the said William is daily avanced in konnyng and vertue, I, the said Norrey, ratifie and conferme the said armes to hym and to his posteritie for evⁿmore. In witness wherof, I, the said Kyng of Armes, have signed these presentes with myn owne hande and sealed the same with myn seale of auctoritie, the viiith day of ffebruary, in the yere of oure Lord God Mcccclxxxix. and the xvth yere of the reigne of oure soverayn Lord Kyng Henry the VIIth.

(Loc. sig.) XP'OFER NORREY.

In composing the arms above described, Carlyl alias Norroy appears to have combined the crosses fitchée found in other coats of Smith with besaunts, in allusion to the grantee's descent from Zouch.

Roger Smyth, gentilman, the recipient of the following grant of a Crest, was the grandson of William, who received the previous grant of Arms. He resided at Witcote, and died in 1603: having married Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Griffin of Dingley, co. Northampton. The griffin's head appears to have been granted to him in allusion to this alliance; by which he had three daughters only. (Hist. of Leic. ii. 184.) It was not adopted by other branches of the family; but their usual crest was a goat or antelope's head rising out of a coronet. This is variously described as, "out of a ducal coronet, a goat's head," when appearing on the monument of Erasmus Smith esquire, at Husband's Bosworth, 1616 (Ibid. p. 469); as "an antelope's head coupéd argent, corned or," on the monument of "the grave and religious Sir Roger Smith," at Edmondthorpe (Ibid. p. 180); and as, "out of a ducal coronet a goat's head argent," on a hatchment at Frolesworth (Ibid. vol. iv. p. 186).

To all nobles and gentles these presant tres redynge or seinge, &c. Gilbert Dethicke, knight, ats Garter Principall King of Armes, sendeth diewe and humble cōmendaciōs and greatynge. Equite willeth and reason ordayneth that men verteuus and of noble corage be by ther dymerets and good renowne rewarded, not all only ther persons in this mortall lyffe so breffe and trans-

sitory, but also those that shalbe of ther bodies descended, to be in all places of honnor with other nobles and gentils accepted and taken by sarten ensignes and demonstrances of honnor and nobilnes, that is to saye, blason, healme and tymber: and for as mouche as one Roger Smyth, gentilman, is descended of one Williã Hares, otherwise called Smyth, of the countie of Leicester, gentilman, longe tyme bearing armes, hathe earnestly required me, the saide Garter, to devise and appoynte to his armes a creast diewe and lefull to be borne, I, seinge his requeste bothe juste and reasonable, by the autorite and power givin to me and to my saide office of Garter Principall Kinge of Armes, under the moste noble Greate Seale of England, have devised and sett fourth to his saide armes a creast diewe and lefull to be borne, that is to saye, *uppon his helmet, on a torse golde and geules, an arme couppé, the sleve party per pall golde and geules, holding in his hande a griffin's hedd rased asure, beked gold, lungeud, eyed, and ered geules, manteled geules, dobled sylver*, as more playnely appereth depicted in this margent: to have and to holde the said creaste to the said Roger Smyth, gentilman, and to his *brothers and there posteryte*, and they it to use and enjoye for evermore. In witness whereof, I, the saide Garter Principall King of Armes, have sett unto my hand and seale with the seale of the office. Geven and graunted at London, the xvi daye of Maye, in the viith yeare of the raynge of ower Soveraiyne Lady Elizabeth, by the grace of God Quene of Englande, Ffraunce, and Irelande, Deffender of the ffayth, and in the yere of our Lorde God 1565.

(Loc. sig.) P me G. DETHICKE ats
Garter Principall King of Armes.

This patent enterlyned and confirmed in the tyme of my visitacō of the citie of London, in A^o. 1568.

ROB^r COOKE alias Clarencieux Roy Darnes.

The Editor is indebted to Richard Caulfield, esq., B.A., of Cork, for copies of these patents, of which the originals were found by him in the possession of Michael Green, esq., of Middleton, whose mother was a Smith, of the family of Smith of Rathcourcy, co. Cork, which bore for arms as blazoned in the first patent. It would seem, therefore, that a branch of the family of Smith alias Heriz had settled in Ireland some generations before their coheiress was married to Mr. Barry.

MEMORANDA IN HERALDRY.

By PETER LE NEVE, some time Norroy King of Arms.

(Continued from p. 154.)

Duke of Beaufortⁱ married to the Lady Rachell Noell, daur. to late Earle of Gainsborough, niece to Mr. Norton's lady, married tuesday 26 Feb. 1705 [-6].

Earle of Kent's daughter^j christened Wednesday, 13th Feb., 1705, Queen Anne godmother, Prince godfather—named Anne.

Sir John Jermayn^k to be made Lord Bulbeck, and to marry the Earle of Oxon's daughter. *This entry is erased, and the following note added*: M^d he married after the daur. of the Earle of Berkeley.

Lord Bruce^l married last Thursday [Feb. 1705-6], my Lady Mary Savile, dr. and heir of Will. Marquis of Halyfax.

John Viscount Grandison^m married to Mrs. [Frances] Cary, sister to the Viscount Falkland.

Lady Gore dyed 5 March, 1705[-6], wife of Sir William Gore, knt., Alderman of London, daur. of of Hampton, co. Wilts, father a lawyer;ⁿ buried at Trynge, in great state.

Duke of Buckingham^o married 14 March, 1705-6, to the Countess of Anglesey, daur. of the Countess of Dorchester, and relict of [James] Earl of Anglesey.

Earle of Orrery,^p Kt. of the order of the Thistle, married in

ⁱ Henry second Duke of Beaufort: his second marriage.

^j Anne, fourth daughter of Henry 12th Earl and afterwards Marquess and Duke of Kent, became Jan. 9, 1727 the wife of Lord Charles Cavendish, third son of William second Duke of Devonshire, and died in 1733, leaving issue.

^k Sir John Germaine of Drayton, co. Northampton, Bart. See Collins (edit. Brydges), iii. 622. His marriage occurs hereafter, p. 263.

^l Charles afterwards third Earl of Aylesbury.

^m John Villiers, fifth Viscount Grandison of Limerick, in the Irish peerage, in which he was advanced to the dignity of an Earl in 1721. He died without surviving male issue in 1766, and his Countess Jan. 17, 1768, when her body was buried at Youghal. See Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, by Archdall, 1779, iv. 92 and vol. ii. of the present work, p. 200.

ⁿ There is a pedigree of Gore in Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire, 502, but it does not give the parentage of this lady; her father's name was Walter Hampton.

^o John Sheffield, first Duke of Buckingham. This marriage is dated on the 1st March, 1705, by Collins, edit. 1735, i. 148, where will be found some particulars of the history of the Countess of Anglesey, and of Catharine Sedley, Countess of Dorchester, who was her mother by King James II.

^p Charles Boyle, fourth Earl of Orrery.

March 1705-6 to Lady Elizabeth Cecill, sister to the Earle of Exester.

Sir Dudley North's son and heir^a married to [Catharine] daur. and coheir apparent of [Elihu] Yale, of London, merchant, and East India merchant.

George Montague^r of Horton in North'tonshire, married 8th of Aprill 1706 to Ricarda daur. of Edward Saltingstall of Cheping Warden in North'tonshire, and sole heir 1200^h.

Charles Tweedy, or Twitty, chief clerk in the Auditor's office in the Exchequer under the Lord Halyfax, dyed the 6th of Aprill 1706, ætatis suæ 66, buried in St. Margaret's Church, Westm^r. thursday 11th of the same month. The arms used at his funerall were, Arg. a saltyre engrailed gules and chief vert; empales, Vert, six martlets arg. by the name of Appleby—no right to either of the arms.

Lady Gold, an attchievement over the door in Chartruse yard, Midds. her father's name was Drury; the widdow of Sir [Thos.?] Garrard baronet of Langford in Norfolk; after married to Chandler of; and 3dly married to Sir Thomas Gold,^s Kt. Sheriff of London, being his second wife. The arms, Arg. two flaunches and talbot passant in fess sable, quarters St. Leger, impaling Drury. This lady dyed 12 of Febr. 1705; buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, Mr. Tho. Chandler, Elizabeth and Ursula Ridges, her executors. M^d. a hatchment in Pell Mell for the daur. of Sir Thos. with the arms of Gold of Devon.

Scudamore,^t Lord, married to Mrs. Digby, daughter to the late Lord Digby his brother, Feb. 1706-7.

Sambroke, [Samuel] son and heir of Sir Jeremy,^u lives in

^a Dudley North of Glemham, co. Suffolk, esq.; of whom and his father-in-law Elihu Yale see Collins's Peerage, 1779, viii. 442; edit. Brydges, iv. 467.

^r George afterwards second Earl of Hallifax, to which peerage he succeeded (by special remainder) on the death of his uncle Charles in 1715. Richarda-Posthuma, his first wife, died after giving birth to a daughter, Lucy, who became the wife of Francis first Earl of Guilford.

^s Sir Thomas Gold was knighted when Sheriff, at Guildhall, 29 Oct. 1675. In his Pedigrees of Knights, MS. Harl. 5801, fol. 121, Le Neve states the marriages of his daughters, but not his own.

^t James third Viscount Scudamore, of the kingdom of Ireland, married Frances, only dau. and heir of Simon Lord Digby, but died s. p. in 1716, when his titles became extinct. Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, p. 178.

^u See before, p. 36.

Chancery lane; Azure, three salmons naiant arg. an attchievement for his father at his house by Guildhall, London, of this coat, impaling Vanaker, Or, on a bend gu. three cinquefoils arg. the crest a dolphin arg. finned or.

Drury, Sir Robert, marr. to Mrs. Diana Violett^v Aug. 1706.

Every, old Lady, mother of Sir Harry,^w marr. to [] Spencer, captain of the Guards, of the family of Spencer of Lanc. &c. He killed by buyldys (?) 23 September, 1706.

Arundell of Trerice, [John] Baron, dyed in London thursday 26 of Sept. 1706. He starved himself, being in love with a lady who left him and was marryed when she promised never to marry.

Granville, Sir Bevill, Kt. governor of Barbadoes, dyed on board the Kinsale man of war as he came home from Barbadoes, having obtained her Majesties leave to return for England, [Sept. 15,] 1706. M^d. the inhabitants had complained to the privy councell against him for his ill government, and for that reason was recalled.

Trumbull, Sir William,^x married to his second wife Judith Alexander, sister to [Henry] Earle of Sterling in Scotland, about October 1706.

Germaine, Sir John, Knt. and Bart. married to his 2^d wife Lady Elizabeth Berkeley daughter of Charles Earl of Berkeley, marr. at Berkeley, tuesday 15 Sept. 1706.

Monthermer, Marchioness, brought to bed of a son, saturday Nov. 9th, 1706.^y Lord Montague, christened at Montague

^v Third wife of Sir Robert Drury of Riddlesworth, co. Norfolk, Bart. whose former wife had been killed in the great storm, as already stated in p. 147. The lady's father was George Vilett, esq. of Pinckney Hall in the parish of Tattersett or Gateshend, co. Norf. Her sister Anne was the wife of Charles Wright of Kilverstone, esq., and in June, 1719, Le Neve records the death of "Mrs. Cecilia, or Celia, Violet, sister of the Lady Drury and of Mr. Wright of Kilverston's lady." She was buried at Gateshend.

^w The mother of Sir Henry Every, who died 1709, was Vere, eldest daughter and coheir of Sir Henry Herbert, Knt. Master of the Revels to King Charles I., and was buried at Eggington, Feb. 2, 1706-7, aged 76 years, as "Vere relictæ de Sir Henry Every, Bt."

^x Sir William Trumbull's first wife had died at his house in Gerrard-street, July 8, 1704. Sir William, some time Secretary of State to King William III., was knighted at Whitehall, Nov. 21, 1684; and died at Easthampsted, Berks, in 1716.

^y John, her eldest son, who died when Marquess Monthermer, Aug. 26, 1711. Collins (edit. 1741, i. 341) states his birth Nov. 1: but the date above given confirmed by the week-day.

House, 25th Nov., Dukes of Marleburgh and Montague god-fathers, Lady Henrietta Godolphin godmother.^y

Millicent, John, of Berkham in Lynton, Cambridgeshire, esq., by Dorothy, daur. of Charles Wright, doctor of divinity and Arabic professor of the University of Cambridge, and rector of North Runciton, Norff., had a son born in St. Martin's parish in the fields, Midd. on tuesday morning the 19th of November, 1706, 2 minutes after 3 that morning.

Huntingtour,^z Lord, eldest son of the Earle of Dyzeret in Scotland, married to [Henrietta] naturall daur. of the Duke of Devon, by Mrs. Heneage.

Buckingham,^a Duke, his lady brought to bed of a girle wednesday 11 of December, 1706, which dyed the week after.

Wenman, Viscount Tuam, son and heir of the Lady dowager Abington,^b an ideot, his custody granted to the Visct. Ryalton, son and heir of the Earl of Godolphin, 23rd January, 1706-7. (*Added*, but revoked.)

Howard of Effingham [Thomas Lord], married on Shrove tuesday, 25 of Feb., to Mary, daur. of Ruish Wentworth,^c of Ireland, a fortune.

Chester, bishop, doctor Nicolas Stratford, dyed wednesday the 12 of Febr. 1706 at his lodginge in Westminster by the old pallace yard: buried at Chester. His father was a showmaker.^d

^y Lady Henrietta Godolphin (afterwards Duchess of Marlborough) was the infant's eldest aunt: the two Dukes his grandfathers.

^z Lionel Lord Huntingtower died v. p. 1712. His wife is described in Douglas's Peerage of Scotland by Wood, i. 488, as "Miss Henrietta Hesige, a relation of the Duke of Devonshire."

^a John Sheffield, first Duke of Buckingham. See before, p. 261.

^b Catharine, elder daughter and co-heir of Sir Thomas Chamberlayne of Wickham and Northbrooke, co. Oxon, was married, first, to Richard fourth Viscount Wenman, who died about 1691; secondly, in 1698, to James Bertie, first Earl of Abingdon (to whom she was second wife), and who died 22 May, 1699; and, thirdly, to Francis Wroughton of Heskett, co. Wilts, esq. Richard the fifth Viscount Wenman was married to Susanna, daughter of Seymour Wroughton of Heskett, esq. and sister to his mother's last husband, and having issue continued the line of the family. See Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, by Archdall, 1779, iv. 286.

^c Ruish Wentworth was the son and heir of Sir George Wentworth, a younger brother to Thomas Earl of Strafford.

^d This prelate was born at Hemelhempstead in Hertfordshire in 1633. His epitaph in Chester cathedral is printed in Le Neve's Monum. Anglicana, anno 1706, p. 109.

Gainsborough,^e Earle, married day of Feb., to the Lady Dorothy Manners, daughter to the Duke of Rutland.

[Edward] Viscount Hinchbrook,^f son and heir of the Earle of Sandwich, married Aprill 10, 1707, to Mrs. Popham, granddaughter to the Duke of Montague.

Ever, Lord, dyed 29th of Aprill, without issue, a batchelor. So the title is extinct, and the estate before, for he had not above 100^{li}. per annum. Before the title came to him, he was journeyman to a woollen draper, at 20^{li}. per annum and his diet. Q're the title is not extinct.^g

Fountain,^h Sir Andrew, Gentleman Usher to the Lord Leiftenant of Ireland.

Cardigan,ⁱ Earle, married 8 of May 1707 to the Lady Elizabeth Bruce.

Fox, Sir Stephen's lady^j brought to bed May 1707 of a son at Chiswick.

Lady Anne Popham, dr. of Ralf Duke of Montague, relict of [Alexander] Popham, mar. 6 of May 1707 to Major-Generall Hervey.^k

Knivet, a picture at Doylies of a Knight with arms. Another with this coat, Party per chevron floretty sable and or, in chief three bezants, and in base a castle of the first: "Ætatis 40, 1605"

Sherlock, doctor William, dean of St. Paul's, dyed 19 June 1707. His father a whitster in Southwark; no arms by right.

^e Baptist Noel, third Earl of Gainsborough.

^f Edward Viscount Hinchbrook died v. p. in 1722; he was father of John fourth Earl of Sandwich. His wife was Elizabeth, only daughter of Alexander Popham, esq. of Littlecott, Wilts.

^g The date of the death of Ralph eighth and last Lord Eure is not given by Banks in his Extinct Peerage, but in the Synopsis of the Peerage by Sir Harris Nicolas it is placed in 1698.

^h Andrew Fountain, jun. of Narford, co. Norfolk, esq. was knighted at Hampton Court Dec. 30, 1699. He was an accomplished scholar and antiquary, and collector of the library, pictures, &c. at Narford Hall. (G. A. C.) Sir Andrew was Vice-Chamberlain to the Princess of Wales. Le Neve's Ped. of Knights, MS. Harl. 5802, fol. 56.

ⁱ George Brudenell, third Earl of Cardigan.

^j See before, pp. 46, 154.

^k Daniel Harvey, Esq., Lieutenant-General, and Governor of Guernsey. Collins, 1741, i. 335.

Westmoreland, Earl, married . . . day of July to [Catharine] daur. of . . . Bemont, of . . . Ebor. and heir.¹

Altham,^m Lord, married, munday 21 of July, to Mary Sheffield, naturall daughter to his Grace the Duke of Bucks and Normanby: the other daughter, Elizabeth, is a widdow of . . . Herbert.

Pleahill, William, obiit 31 July 1707. He was a surgeon in Holborn, a very honest man, and my good friend. He had a grant of arms about the year 1680.

Hoskins,ⁿ Sir Bennet, married to [Gertrude] daughter of John Lord Arundel, of Trerese, and relict of [Peter] Whitcomb of London, merchant: *added*, she dyed in or about August 1709.

Clinton,^o Lady, mother of Theof. [*read* Edward] Earle of Lincoln, married to . . . Bates, esq. dyed . . . day of Octob. 1707, buried . . . day of Nov. in a presbyterian meeting-house yard.

Katharine, daughter of Sir William Clark, naturalized by Act in session of Parl^t, Xtmass 1707.

Shovell, Sir Clowdesley,^p buried from his house in Soho-square to Westminster abbey, munday-night, about 12 of the clock, 22d of December 1707; five officers of arms by the E. Marshall's appoyntment attending, scilt. Somerset Stebbing, Hare Richmond, Dale Suffolk, Bond Rouge Croix, Downs Rougedragon.

Roxburow,^q Duke, married at the new chappell in West-

¹ Thomas, sixth Earl of Westmoreland, married Catharine, daughter and heir of Charles Stringer, Esq. of Charleston, co. York, and widow of Richard Beaumont, Esq. of Whitley, in the same county. He died without issue Feb. 4, 1729-30.

^m Arthur Annesley, fourth Lord Altham. See Archdall's Peerage of Ireland, by Lodge, 1779, iv. 130.

ⁿ Sir Bennet Hoskyns, 3rd Baronet, of Harwood, co. Hereford. In Collins, 1741, iv. 184, he is misnamed "Sir John Bennet, of Hoskins, in Herefordshire, Bart." Her former marriage is not there noticed.

^o Anne, daughter of John Holles, Earl of Clare, wife of Edward Lord Clinton, who died before 1667, when his son Edward succeeded his grandfather Theophilus as fifth Earl of Lincoln.

^p Sir Clowdesley Shovel, Rear-Admiral of Great Britain. He had a public funeral, and his monument was erected by the Queen. See his epitaph in Le Neve's Monum. Anglican. vol. i. p. 126; or in the Histories of Westminster Abbey.

^q John, fifth Earl of Roxburghe. The 1st June 1708 is given as the date of this marriage in Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, ii. 451. See the death of the lady's former husband, the Marquess of Hallifax, *antea*, p. 35.

minster by Petit france to [Mary] daughter of [Daniel] Earle of Nottingham, relict of [William Savile] Marquis of Halyfax. His father, the Earle of Roxburow, was drowned in the Gloucester frigate in the time of King Charles 2d.

Exon, Bishop, Offspring Blackall, D.D. consecrated 8 day of February 1707 in the chappell at Lambeth by comission. Md. he takes place of the bishop of Chester.

Chester, Bishop, Sir William Dawes, Bart. D.D. consecrated bishop, sunday 8 of February, in H. 7 chappell, Westminster, by the archbishop of York, without a comission, it being a chappell royall and dedicated to the virgin Mary.

Norwich, Bishop, Charles Trimnell, D.D. consecrated bishop with Dr. Offspring Blackall, sunday 8 Febr. in Lambeth chappell by comission from the archbishop. All these did their homages on sunday evening Feb. 15, 1707, at Kensington.

Howard, Charles, son and heir of Charles Howard of [Grey-stock] Cumberland, esqr. unkle to Henry late Duke of Norfolk, married, wednesday 21st instant [Feb. 1707-8], to [Mary] daughter and coheir of [John] Alwill [*read* Aylward^r] of London, merchant, 4000 li. fortune. The other sister^s and coheir married to [Sir] Richard More of Fawley, Bucks, Bart. about 6 months since.

Cardigan, Earle, changed his religion from being Roman catholick to be a protestant, and took the sacrament in his parish church in January 1707; married to the Earle of Aylesbury's sister.

Lincoln, Henry Earle, being come of age, had his writt of sumons to sitt in the house of Peers, dated 2 of March 1707; satt first 25th of March 1708 next following.

Wentworth, Sir John, of North Elmsall, York, Bart. married in Easter week 1708 to Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of the deceased Duke of Devon: 10,000 li. portion.

The Lord Haddow, the Earl of Aberdeen's eldest son, married to Mary, daughter and sole heir of the Earle of Leven, governor of Edenborough castle and generall of the Queen's forces in Scotland: the Earle of Aberdeen a prisoner in the castle.

St. Asaph, dr. Will. Fleetwood, consecrated bishop in Lambeth

^r "Descended from the Aylwards of the county of Waterford." Collins, 1779, i. 127.

^s Anastasia. Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, p. 139.

chappell, London, sunday July 7; did homage for his temporaltys 19 June 1708.

Hopson, Sir Charles, Joyner to the Queen;^t Guy, Richard, vintner at the Swan against the Exchange, chosen Sheriffs of London and Middlesex 24 June 1708.^u

Wyndham, Sir William, married at Sion house 20th of July 1708 to Lady Katharine Seymor, 2d daughter of the Duke of Somerset.

Dungannon, Arabella Susanna, Viscountess dowager of Dungannon,^v remarried to Henry Bertie, esqr. brother to the Earl of Abingdon.

Cotton,^w Sir John, Kt. married to [Catharine] daughter of S. [James] Herbert,^x esqr. who married the Duke of Leeds's daughter.

Marshall, Sir Robert,^y married 19 of August, on the thanksgiving day,^z to [Elizabeth^a] daughter and coheir of Sir Cloudesley Shovell, Kt.

Pembroke, Earle, married 21 day of September to the Right H. the Baroness dowager Arundel of Trerise.^b

Onslow,^c [Thomas,] son and heir of Sir Richard Onslow,

^t "Sir Charles Hopson, late Sheriff of London, dyed thursday moraing 6th of Aprill 1710. John Hopson, esq. son and heir, Master joyner and purveyor of her Majesties works in his room. Dyed a Roman Catholick." (Le Neve, anno 1710.)

^u Both these sheriffs were knighted at Windsor 7 Sept. 1709.

^v Daughter and coh. of Hugh Hamilton, Baron of Glenawley, in Ireland, widow of Marcus Trevor, Viscount Dungannon, who died on the 10th Dec. this year (1702), and was buried on the 15th in Westminster Abbey in the Bertie vault.

^w Sir John Cotton of Botreaux Castle, co. Carnarvon, was knighted at Whitehall 9 July 1685: qu. if same?

^x James Herbert, of Kingsey, co. Bucks, son of James Herbert, esq., younger son of Philip Earl of Pembroke; he inherited Kingsey from his mother, the daughter and sole heir of Sir Robert Spiller.

^y Afterwards first Lord Romney, 1716.

^z For the battle of Oudenarde.

^a She married secondly, 3 Sept. 1732, John Lord Carmichael, afterwards third Earl of Hyndford, and died Nov. 28, 1750.

^b Barbara, daughter of Sir Thomas Slingsby, of Scriven, co. York, Bart. married 1. Sir Richard Mauleverer, of Allerton Mauleverer, co. York, fourth Baronet, who died about 1689; 2. John, third Lord Arundell of Trerise, who died 1698; 3. Thomas, eighth Earl of Pembroke, as his second wife. She died Aug. 21, 1721, having had issue by her last husband the Lady Barbara Herbert, married in 1730 to Wm. Dudley North, of Glemham hall, co. Suffolk, esq.

^c Thomas, afterwards (in 1717) second Lord Onslow. His wife's family, the Knights, were of Jamaica.

Bart. of West Clandon in Surrey, married to [Elizabeth] daughter and heir of [] Knight, a sea-captain, and niece and heir to [Colonel Charles] Knight, of the East [*read West*] Indies, who left her as said 100,000 pounds.

Grey, John, of Envile, in the county of Staff. esq. dyed . . . day of February 1708-9: left 15,000 li. in ready cash, and but 50 li. thereof to each of his sons in law.

Scrimshire,^d Sir Charles, of Acquelat, in the county of Staff. Kt. dyed at his lodgings in London. Mr. Joanes of the Temple married his sister, and Acton Baldwyn, esqr. Parl^t. man for Ludlow, his daughter, executors.

Montagu, Duke, dyed suddenly at his house^e in Russell street, Southampton buildings, on Wednesday morning the 9th of March 1708-9. Master of the Great Wardrobe after his father John Duke of Montagu's death.

Monthermer, Marchioness (and Dutchess of Montagu) was brought to bed of a daughter the same day the Duke died.

John Williams, doctor of divinity, Lord Bishop of Chichester, dyed at his lodgings in Coney court in Grey's Inne, 24th day of Aprill 1709, buried 28th day of the same month at St. Mildred's Poultry church in London, where he was minister 27 years. *In margin*, widdow of Jenks, linendraper.

Daniell, Sir Samuell, of Over Tabley, Cheshire, knight, married to Frances Dormer, only daughter (two sons living) of Robert Dormer, of Rowsham, Oxon, and Anne, daughter of Sir Charles Cotterell, thursday 12 of Aprill 1709.

Meredith,^f 2d son of Sir Meredith of [Leeds Abbey in] Kent, [Bart.], married thursday 12 Aprill 1709, at St. Paul's cathedrall, London, to Mary, daughter and heir of Will. Atwood of Hackney and Anna his wife, daughter and coheir of Sir John Lawson, Kt. Admiral.

Paulet, Lord Henry, son of the Duke of Bolton, taken prisoner at the battle of Badajos May 1709.

(*To be continued.*)

^d Sir Charles Scrimshire, of Norbury, knighted at Windsor Castle April 26, 1682. Acton Baldwin, esq., abovenamed, married Eleanor, his younger daughter and co-heir; and Thomas Boothby, esq., of Tooley Park, co. Leicester, married Elizabeth, his elder daughter and co-heir.

^e Afterwards the British Museum. Ralph, Duke of Montagu, was buried at

^f Collonell Meredith, who died at Leeds Abbey 18 June 1710-11. Le Neve, sub anno. (See hereafter, 8 April 1710.)

PEDIGREES OF ELLIS AND FITZ-ELLIS.

The name of Ellis may be variously derived. It is a common Welch family name, and may be formed similarly with Davies (David-es), and Harris (Henry-es), from Ella. In many early instances it is used synonymously with Elias. But another, though less obvious etymology, seems probable. The tradition of the Yorkshire Ellises (as preserved in the family of the Rev. Ellis Burroughes, of Long Stratton, Norfolk, the representative of the chief or Kiddall line,) is, that their first ancestor in England came over with the Conqueror, and was of a family situated at Lisieux, in Normandy, where there existed, in the last century, several tombs and effigies to the memory of their Norman descendants. The latter part of this tradition seems supported by the following passage from Collins's Peerage, (vol. vii. p. 541): "Sir William Alis, (or de Alis,) with nine other knights, were defeated and taken prisoners when fighting under the banner of the earl of Brettville, in 1091, near Yvery, in Normandy." Now the earliest notices of the name to be met with in England, viz. in the Domesday Survey, and in the reign of King John, spell it *Alis* and *Fitz-Alis*.^h

In Lis-ieux, Liz-ures, St.-Liz, and de Liz, the radical syllable *Liz* is probably a contraction of *Louis*; and these names, with many others, having the same etymon, may indicate settlements in Normandy and other provinces of France by some great person or persons so called. The fleurs de lis of France are supposed to be the *armes parlantes* chosen by one of the early Louises; originally, it is said, by Louis le Jeune, in 1147, because he is the first who is *proved* to have used the Lilies. But their origin is undoubtedly much earlier; and they may not be improbably ascribed to Chlovis, which is the original form of

^h "Terra Willielmi Alis, in Manebridge hund.—Willielmus Alisius tenet Ellatune" in capite. It was rated for 3 hides. There was a church and two mills. The whole was rated at £6 7s. (Domesday Book, co. Hants.)

There can be little doubt that this "Ellatune" (hodie Allington) is the same as "Auditon" below, the three hides being equivalent to half a knight's fee.

1201. Walter Fitz-Alis, Sheriff of London.

1213. Martin Fitz-Alis, ditto.

1217. Roger Alis, by writ directed to the Sheriff of Hampshire, has seizin of

Louis. There can be little doubt, from the following extracts from the "Dictionnaire Genealogique," (Paris, 1757, 3 vols. 12mo.) that Louis was the original of the names to which these arms are attached:—

ST. LEGER: *De pourpre semée de fleurs de lys d'or, à la bande de geule.*

L'Abbaye de ST. LEGER de Soissons: *D'azur, à une fleur de lys d'or, surmontée en chef d'un croissant d'argent à dextre, et d'une étoile d'or à sinistre.*

ST. LEGER à la Rochelle: *De geule, à la croix d'argent cantonnée de fleurs de lys d'or.*

ST. LIZIER, Evêque d'Autun, et Grand Maître de France sous Clothaire III., l'an 672: *De geule, à la croix écartelé d'argent et d'azur, cantonnée de 4 fleurs de lys d'or.*

Here, if the instance can be authenticated, we have the fleur de lis in the seventh century; and, if we find, as we do, so many families the basis of whose names was originally Louis, so widely scattered, all bearing in their arms the fleur de lis, we can do no other than deduce them, and their armorial bearings, from some very early single source. If we assign an origin to the latter of the period of the Crusades, or subsequently, we must admit the assumption by numerous families of *armes parlantes*, that would resemble those of the king of France, a liberty which, it may be well presumed, subjects would not be allowed (at least so extensively) to take. The majority, it is true, of the families in England and France who bear or bore fleurs de lis wholly or partially in their arms, have names in which Louis in any shape does not appear; but most of these are to be traced to a common ancestor living at or before the Conquest, who would have derived their arms, in various indirect ways, from the original Louis, whoever he may have been, who first assumed the device in question.

In addition to the above list we have ST. LIZ, who bore,

lands in Wellhope, late the lands of Mathew de la Porterie. (Rot. Lit. Claus. p. 305.)

Temp. Hen. III. Roger Alys held Auditon, co. Hants, as half a knight's fee, of Isabella Mortimer. (Testa de Nevill, p. 230.)

22 Ric. II. Roger Elys died seized of Auditon, which he held as half a knight's fee of Roger de Mortimer, Earl of March. (Inquis. p. Mort. iii. 231.)

1395. Roger Ellis, Sheriff of London. Arms: *Or, on a cross sable 5 crescents arg.* (Her. Coll. 19 R.)

Argent, two bars gules, in chief 3 *fleurs de lis* argent; and on the seal of Stephen de Liz, Prior of Lewes in the thirteenth century, there is a *fleur de lis* (v. Suss. Arch. Coll. vol. 1). The Fitz-Ellises, whose pedigree follows, bore a bend between *six fleurs de lis*; and the ancient family of Ellis, of Ystmyllyn, in Wales, bear a chevron between *three fleurs de lis*, which were also the arms of one of the fifteen tribes of Wales from which they are sprung. Roderick the Great, king of Wales 843-76, had a grandson, named Elis, whose maternal ancestor might have been one of the Louises of France (whence his name slightly altered), and from whom the *fleurs de lis* in the arms might be derived, and by him transmitted to his posterity. Lewis is a common Welch name.

FITZ-ELIAS OR FITZ-ELLIS.

A charter without date, in the Ashmolean Museum, contains a grant of the church of Wormenhall to the church of St. Frideswide in Oxford, and the prior and canons there, by William Fitz-Elias, with the consent of Emma his wife.

Emma de Perie his widow confirms this donation by a charter without date.

Robert Fitz-Elias renewed the gift in a charter without date.

King John, in the first year of his reign, confirmed these grants. A confirmation was also made by Elias, son of Robert Fitz-Elias, and Jeffrey, another son, with consent of Letitia, his wife. (Lipscomb's Bucks.)

John Fitz-Ellis, of Brokenhurst, died seized of sixty acres of land in Hampshire, temp. Edw. III. (Inq. p. m.)

Note to Pedigree in opposite page.

* The manor of "Lechland" is nowhere to be found: it would seem to be an error for Lechlade in Gloucestershire, which passed from Hugh Ferrers to Isabel, his sister and heir, wife of Roger de Mortimer, grandson of Ralph de Mortimer, a Domesday tenant in Hampshire, and of which she had livery in the 6th year of King John. Afterwards this manor came into the hands of the Crown, and was granted by the King to his brother Richard, Earl of Cornwall, and King of the Romans. Ellis Fitz-Ellis probably held this manor of Isabella de Mortimer, or *farmed* it of her; the Ellises of Hampshire (doubtless his relatives) holding lands of the Mortimers for several generations (*ut ante*).

FITZ-ELLIS.

[Harl. MS. 1548, p. 58.]

Arms.—Arg. a bend between six fleurs de lis gules.

Ellis Fitz-Ellis, lord of the manor of Lechland.*

Sir Richard Fitz-Ellis.

Sir Archibald Ellis, a crusader under Rich. I. ancestor of the Yorkshire Ellises.

John Fitz-Ellis, d. of Sir Stephen Wallis, knt. (Gules, a fess ermine.)

Henry Fitz-Ellis, d. of Sir John Peck, knt. (—, a fess between two chevrons.)

Robert Fitz-Ellis, d. of Richard Veland. (Azure, a bend ot, over all a lion rampant argent.)

Elizabeth Fitz-Ellis, d. of Sir Gilbert St. Owen, knt. whose granddaughter and heiress, daughter Isabel mar. John Vane, esq. whose living circa 1300. A father was knighted at Poitiers, 1356.

Sir John Fitz-Ellis, knt.

Helen, ux. John Bayntun, co. Wilts, 7th in descent from Henry B. living temp. Henry II. (Burke's Commoners, iv. 684.)

FITZ-ELLIS OF BUCKS AND OXON.

[Lipscomb's Bucks, i. 585.]

Arms ?

** In the Inquis. p. m. &c. this family is spelt Fitz-Ellis, or Elys.

William Fitz-Ellias, had lands in Ocle temp. Hen. III.

Wm. Fitz-Ellias, 1229.

Robert de Thornley, alias Thumley.

Elias s. of Robert Matilda, relicta (Rot. Hund. ii. 726.)

Jeffrey.

Thomas Fitz-Ellias

Robert Fitz-Ellias de Thumley, 7 Edw. I.

Robert (Rot. Hund. ii. 725.)

Robert Fitz-Ellias, 21 Edw. I.

Robert Fitz-Ellias, Margaret, 12 Edw. III. ob. 1375.

John Fitz-Ellis, 10 Hen. IV.

* See note * on opposite page.

ELLISES OF YORKSHIRE.

ARMS.—*Or, on a cross sable five crescents argent.*

CREST.—*A naked maid proper, her hair dishevelled.*^b

Kiddall, in Berwick in Elmete, in Yorkshire, and other manors in that county, and in Lincolnshire, are said to have been bestowed upon the Ellis who came in with the Conqueror: but at the Domesday survey “Chidal” was held by Ilbert de Lacy, and was so inconsiderable and devastated, that it was rated at only 3s., its value in the time of the Confessor having been but 30s. The connexion of the De Lacys with Berwick having ceased in the 13th century, it is probable the Ellises settled at Kiddall about the same time, and that they came from Hampshire, where we have seen they possessed Allington from the Conquest to the time of Richard II., if not later.

The following pedigree is compiled in the earlier part, and also in the historical portions, from “Burke’s Landed Gentry” for 1850, vol. i. p. 166. The rest is chiefly from the Yorkshire Visitations, which it should be stated do not give the dignity of knight to any of those so styled in Burke’s account. These are to be found in Harl. MS. 2118, 1571, 1487, and 4630.

WILLIAM ELLIS, circ. 1218, assisted at the siege of Newark Castle, and served in the royal army against the Earl of Albarmarle. The supposed son of this William,

Sir THOMAS ELLIS, was slain about 1265, in a battle at Northampton. He was father of

Sir WILLIAM ELLIS, who appears to have had the “Hall and

^b Sir Archibald Ellys, a Crusader, is said to have first assumed the above coat and crest, the latter being accorded to him in consideration of his capture of a Saracen maiden, and, like another Scipio, preserving her honour inviolate.

Crests were often adopted, wholly or in part, as arms, by some descendant of the original bearer. *Gules, a mermaid arg. holding a mirror and comb or*, are given as the arms of Ellis of Prestwich, Lancashire; and the same, with the colours reversed, as the arms of Ellis of Preston, Lancashire. *Purple, a mermaid* are the arms of Prestwyk, which name was probably assumed by an Ellis of Prestwich on acquiring that estate and taking that name. The mermaid is used as arms and crest by the Welsh family of Ellis, of Glasfyrn, co. Merioneth; and a female couped at the waist is the crest of the ancient family of Ellis, of Overlegh, in Cheshire, also of Welsh origin. And three female’s heads occur in the arms of Ellis of Norwich. This extensive and cherished use of some form of the original crest of Sir Archibald Ellys seems to support the truth of the tradition of its origin.

Manor of Kyddall" in 1295, and to have done good service at Dunbar, with Edward I. About 1340,

Sir WILLIAM ELLIS, probably his son, is mentioned among certain knights who accompanied Edw. I. to France. He died at Kiddall, about 1363, and was succeeded by his son,

Sir WILLIAM ELLIS, who mar. 1371, Joan, d. and h. of Adam, Baron *Everingham*. He died at St. Alban's, on his way to Calais. His will, printed in the *Testamenta Eboracensia*, published by the Surtees Society, p. 162, is dated 10 Oct. 1391, and proved 31st of the same month. He had issue ROBERT ELLIS, his s. and h. v. 4 Hen. VI. ob. s. p. Edw. IV. (Bore Or, *on a cross sable 5 crescents arg.* quartering, *Gules, a lion rampant vair arg. and az.* Roll of Arms, Harl. MSS. 1408.) Joanna, Richard, Stephen, living 1398, and Agnes Ellis, d. and h. who married Sir John *Poucher*, Knt. Sir JOHN ELLIS, Knt. was probably elder brother of Sir William. He owned Kiddall, and his will (printed in the *Test. Ebor.* p. 248) is dated 15 Oct. 1398, and proved 7 Nov. same year. He therein mentions his wife Joanna and his brother Robert. His son,

Sir JOHN ELLIS, Knt. took up arms against Richard II. and fled to France, where he married Rosalie *St. Leger*, or *Legard*, and died in exile; leaving a son,

Sir JOHN ELLIS, father of

Sir THOMAS-RICHARD ELLYS, of Kyddal, who, in 1408, levied troops in Yorkshire, with Sir Thomas Rokeby, and defeated the Earl of Northumberland. He married Anne, d. of Sir Wm. *Calverley*, of Calverley, esq. and had issue Ellen, who married Michael *Fawkes*, of Farnley, and

Sir WILLIAM ELLIS, of Kiddal, Knt. who, by his wife, Joan, dau. of William *Pearchehay*, of Ripon, esq. had WILLIAM ELLIS, of Kiddall, esq. qui ob. s. p. and mar. Alice, or Margaret, *Vavasour*, of the Wolds; Ann, mar. John *Moore*, of Austropp, esq. and

Sir HENRY ELLIS of Kiddall, who was slain at Bosworth field. He mar. Anne, d. of John *Gascoigne*, of Lazingcroft, widow of Wm. Mallett, by whom he had

Sir WILLIAM ELLIS, who did great service against the rebels in Yorkshire. His son, or more probably brother,

Sir JOHN GASCOIGNE ELLIS of Kiddall, 1585, joined the royal standard at Nottingham, and was grievously wounded at

Edge Hill. He marr. Mary, d. of Martin *Anne*, esq. of Frickley, in Colbourne, by whom he had

Sir JOHN ELLIS,^c s. and h. æt. 1½ an. 1585, living 1612, who, with his son Charles Ellis, fell at Marston Moor, in the cause of the king; another son, Henry Ellis, being wounded at Wigan Lane, where he died in the hands of the rebels. By his wife Elizth. d. of W^m. (or Peter) *Plumpton* of P. esq. he also had issue, Mary Ellis; mar. 1st, 5 Sep. 1681, Sir Anthony *Chester*, Bart. of Chicheley, Bucks, 2dly, Sam^l. *Loddington*, esq.; and

Sir WILLIAM ELLIS of Kiddall, who was slain at Lansdown Hill, where he fought with Sir Bevill Grenvill and other loyal cavaliers. By Mary, d. of — *Austen*, esq. of London, he had

Sir WILLIAM ELLIS^d of Kiddall, who was slain at the siege of Charlemont in Ireland. He mar. Anne, d. of Thos. *Colepepper*, esq. of Perton, co. Hants, by whom he had issue,

WILLIAM ELLIS, esq. of Kiddall, who mar. Mary, d. of Sir William *Lowther* of Swillington (aunt of the 1st Earl of Lonsdale), who died 1687. By her he had issue, John Ellis, ancestor of the BARONS MENDIP and VISCOUNTS CLIFDEN, of whom see a copious pedigree in Lord Dover's Ellis Correspondence; Jane, mar. Rev. — Moseley, rector of Roleston; Mary; John; and

WILLIAM ELLIS, esq. of Kiddall, who, by Mary, d. of Dutton *Scawen*, esq. of Westminster, had issue, William; Charles; Henry; Mary; Annabella; and Catharine-Mildred; and

JOHN ELLIS, esq.^e of Kiddall, who, by a daughter of John *Butterfield*, esq. of Leeds, had issue, Charles Ellis, and

WILLIAM ELLIS, esq. of Kiddall, who, by Elizabeth, d. and h. of Thos. *Bourne* of Nattingley, co. Hants, had

^c He had brothers and sisters, viz.—Anne Ellis; Frances Ellis, mar. Thomas *Burley*, of Eglesfield; Mary Ellis, mar. Bryan *Bapthorp*, of B.; Mercy Ellis; Samuel Ellis, 10th s. gent. ob. 6 Oct. 1678, æt. suæ 73, (who by Isabella his wife had issue, Elizabeth Ellis); Mary Ellis; 2. Nicholas Ellis; 3. Martin Ellis; 4. Henry Ellis; 5. Robert Ellis; 6. Richard Ellis; 7. Francis Ellis; 8. Thomas Ellis; 9. Gervase Ellis.

^d He joined the Earl of Derby, and assisted in the defence of Scarborough Castle. A son of his, Reginald Ellis, “raised the King's standard in Bramah Wood, Yorkshire, where he gathered together many bold cavaliers, but was defeated, and fled beyond seas.”

^e He was out with the Earl of Derwentwater in 1715; and Wm. Ellis, his son, served several campaigns with the Duke of Cumberland, to whose staff or “Family” he was attached, and was with him at Culloden.

ELIZABETH-MARIA ELLIS, d. and h. who marr. Randell *Burroughes* of Long Stratton, co. Norfolk, esq.

ELLIS OF LEPTON AND BARNBURGH, YORKSHIRE.

(From Harl. MSS. 1571, p. 43; and 1437, p. 290.)

ARMS.—*Or, on a cross sable 5 crescents arg. in the 1st qu. a crescent gules.*

CREST.—“The naked mayden, the more aunciente crest.”

RICHARD ELLIS of Lepton, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, entailed his estates 1421, and had issue,

RICHARD ELLIS, s. and h.; John Ellis; Robert Ellis; and William Ellis of Kiddall. Richard had issue,

JOHN ELLIS of Barnburgh, in the West Riding, who, by —, d. of Sir — *Langton*, knt. had

RICHARD ELLIS of Barnburgh, who, by —, d. of Rafe *Aunger*, had issue,

JOHN ELLIS of Barnburgh, 13 Hen. VIII.; Wm. Ellis, 2d s. a priest; and Anne Ellis, ux. Bryan *Allen* of Brayton, co. Yorks. John, by his 2d wife Frances, d. of John *Fleming* of Charlton, near Wakefield, had issue, Anne Ellis, mar. 1st, Robt. *Dawson*, 2d, John *Creekes* of Retford, co. Notts.; Elizth. ux. Charles *Slingsby*, 3d s. of Edw. S. and parson of the rectory of Ripeberne; Frances, twin sister to Elizth.; Edmund Ellis of London, merchant-taylor; and Clement Ellis, Fellow of Linc. Coll. Oxford. By his 1st wife Jane, d. of Thos. *Leeds*, esq. of Milford, he had issue,

BRYAN ELLIS, 2d s.; John Ellis, 3d s. merchant adventurer; Elizth. Ellis, ux. Nicholas *Scargill* of Doncaster; and ANTHONY ELLIS, eldest son, of Holme-upon-the-Wolde, 1584, who, by Isabel, d. of Henry *Lechford* of Shelwood, in Leigh, co. Surr. esq. had issue, Richard Ellis, s. p., and Thomas Ellis, s. p. Bryan Ellis, by his first wife Mary, d. of Wm. *Hamon* of Hardingwell, esq. had Helen Ellis, and Margaret Ellis; and by his 2d wife Elizabeth, d. of Richard *Aske* of Owthorp, nunc gravida, 1584,

MATHEW ELLIS, æt. 2, 1584.

ELLIS OF BOTHELL, CO. CUMBERLAND.

(From Harl. MSS. 1487, p. 290; and Collins's Baronetage, ed. 1741, iii. 681.)

ARMS.—Ellis of Kiddall, *a crescent charged with a mullet for difference.*

ROBERT ELLIS of Bothell had

JOHN ELLIS of Bothell, who, by Anne, d. of Thos. *Denton* of Warnell, co. Cumberland, had issue, Adam Ellis, s. p.; Wm. Ellis, s. p.; Launcelot Ellis, s. p.; Robt. Ellis, s. p.; THOMAS ELLIS, eldest son, who, by Mary, d. of Wm. *Osmotherly*, had issue, John Ellis, æt. 20, 1612: and

BARNARD ELLIS, 3d son, Recorder of York, 1612, who, by Mary, d. of John *Darley* of Kilnhurst, co. York, had issue,

JOHN ELLIS, s. and h. æt. 12, 1612; Robert Ellis, 2d son; Margaret, ux. Wm. *Beckwith* of Thurcroft, co. York, esq. Anne Ellis, Mary, Frances, Catharine, and Martha.

ELLIS OF BRADFORD, CO. YORK, AND OF LONDON.

(From Visitation of London, 1633-4.)

ARMS.—Ellis of Kiddall.

BARNARD ELLIS of Bradford, co. York, by — *Sugden*, had issue,

GEORGE ELLIS, s. and h. who, by Grace, d. of Edwd. *Brooks-bank* of Brook House, co. York, had issue,

JAMES ELLIS of London, living 1633-4, eldest son, and Thomas Ellis.

ELLIS OF LINCOLN AND CHESTERTON, CO. CAMBRIDGE.

(From Vis. of Lincoln, 1634, and Kimber's Baronetage, iv. 252.)

ARMS.—Ellis of Kiddall.

LION ELLIS, 3d s. of — Ellis of Kiddall, mayor of Lincoln, had issue,

Sir WM. ELLIS, knt. 2d s., of the Close, Lincoln, one of the Council in Ordinary at York, 1634; Elizabeth Ellis, ux. Thos. *Thorold*, rector of Calthorp, co. Lincoln, 1636; and EDWARD ELLIS, eldest son, of Chesterton, esq. (who died at Cambridge, 20 Nov. 1596: he marr. Jane, d. of Thos. *Stoteville* of Brinkley,

co. Camb. esq. who died 27 Apl. 1631, æt. suæ 78, who re-married Othowell *Hill*, D.C.L.; by whom he had issue, ROBERT ELLIS, s. and h. æt. 13, 38 Eliz. of Chesterton, gent. ob. 18 Feb. 1613; Jane Ellis, ux. John *Thorold* of Chesterton, esq. 1619, nupt. ante 1610; Edward Ellis, gent. waiter to Jas. I. and Chas. I.; 4 other sons and 2 other daughters. Robert Ellis, by Ursula *Pell*, had issue Edwd. Ellis, s. and h. æt. 9 days, 10 Jac. I.) Sir Wm. Ellis, by his wife Anne, eldest d. of Sir Edmd. *Thorold* of Haugh, knt. had issue Martha Ellis, ux. Thos. *Copledike* of Harrington; Mary Ellis, ux. Wm. *Lister* of Horncastle; Richard Ellis, 2d son; and

EDMUND ELLIS, 1634, who, by Mary, d. of Thos. *Copledike* of Harrington, co. Linc. esq. had issue,

WILLIAM ELLIS, s. and h. æt. 16, 1634; Thos. Ellis, æt. 5, 1634; Martha, Elizabeth, Mary, Anne, Eleanor, and Hesther.

ELLIS OF RUDSTON, CO. YORK, AND OF BEVERLEY.

(Vide Pedigree of 4 descents in Surtees' *Durham*, iii. 220.)

ELLISES OF NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK.

About 1300, a branch of the Ellises of Kiddall settled in Norfolk, and had the manor and hall of Welhams, which now belongs to the Rev. Ellis Burroughes. During the whole of the 14th century, and the first half of the next, the Ellises are to be found as bailiffs and mayors of Yarmouth, and owners of considerable property in the county. It is not, however, till the beginning of the 18th century that the name again occurs on the roll of the Yarmouth officials. This obscurity of the family in the interval may account for the non-appearance of the name in the visitations of the county which were held during that period.

The arms of Ellis of Kiddall are assigned to the Ellises of Yarmouth, who lived in the 15th century, by a memorandum in the visitations of Norfolk, 1563-1613. (Harl. MSS. 1552, p. 138.)

Norfolk produced a Baron of the Exchequer of the name of Ellis, whose father,

THOMAS ELLIS, was mayor of Norwich, 1460, 1465, and

1474, and once burgess in Parliament. He died 5 Sep. 1487, and lies buried in the chapel of Norwich. (Weever, Fun. Mon. p. 801.) On his monument are these arms: *Sable, 3 women's heads erased argent, crined or, and on a chevron argent 3 roses gules*; quartering, *Argent, on a chevron sable 3 leopard's faces of the first, between 3 crescents azure*. By Margaret, his wife, he had

WILLIAM ELLIS, Esq. one of the Barons of the Exchequer, who was lord of Attlebridge, co. Norfolk. By Elizabeth his wife, he had

WILLIAM ELLIS, s. and h. bur. at Attlebridge. (Bloomfield's Norfolk.)

The following short pedigree is from the College of Arms, drawn up, it would seem, by a herald, and with rather a disdainful feeling to the Sir John Ellis therein mentioned, who probably refused to take out a grant of arms from the college:—

— ELLIS of Somerley, co. Suffolk, “an ordinary man, and had no pretence to arms.” He had issue, 1. Thomas Ellis of Lounde, co. Suffolk, who marr. — *Colville*, and had issue; 3. Edward Ellis, 4. Nicholas Ellis; and

2. JOHN ELLIS of Treslenden, co. Suffolk, born and bur. at Ashley, co. Suffolk. He marr. Mary, d. of — *Barre* of Syleham, attorney of the Court of Wards, and had issue,

Sir JOHN ELLIS, Master of Gonville and Caius Coll. Camb. V. C. of the University, M.P. then 72 yrs. old and cœlebs; obiit, s. p. 1716, bur. in Caius Coll. chapel; commonly called “The Devil of Keys:” knighted at Trin. Coll. Camb. on the Queen and Prince visiting the University, 16 Apl. 1705. The coat he pretends to is *a mermaid gules, crowned with a mirror and comb*, but I believe he hath no right to arms. Thomas Ellis, 3d son, merchant of Yarmouth, marr. Catharine, d. of John *Fuller* of Yarmouth. Anthony Ellis, another son, of Yarmouth, merchant, living 1705, marr. Margt. *Welton*, by whom he had issue,

1. ANTHONY ELLIS of Yarmouth, who married — *Ferrer* of Yarmouth; 2. John Ellis, Fellow of Caius Coll. Camb. cœlebs 1705; 3. Thos. Ellis of Jamaica, mercht. 1705; Mary, ux. Rev. William *Peters*, Rector of Weeting, co. Norfolk; Hannah, cœlebs 1705; and Elizabeth ux. — *Stacey* of Yarmouth.

ELLIS OF SWINESHEAD, CO. LINCOLN.

(From Visitation of Linc. 1562-92; Harl. MSS. 5874, p. 45, 1550, p. 36, and 1436, p. 32.)

ARMS.—*Gules, on a fess arg. 3 escallops azure, between 3 crescents or.*

CREST.—*On a wreath arg. and az. a garb vert bezantée.*

This coat and crest were granted by Christopher Barker, Garter, to Thos. Ellis of Swineshead. In the north window of Swineshead church these arms are impaled with, *Nebuly arg. and sa. on a chief gules 3 mullets or*, this being underwritten "Thomas Ellys, Mercator Stapule, et Agnes uxor ejus" (Harl. MSS. 6829, p. 224), and they occur alone in Whaplode church (p. 234).

WILLIAM ELLIS of Swineshead, in the hundred of Kirton, had issue,

JOHN ELLIS of Swineshead, who had

THOMAS ELLIS of Swineshead [? grantee of arms], who, by — *Marshall* of Notts. had Mary, ux. 1st, — *Walcott*, and 2d, — *Colville*; — ux. Thos. Hough of Whigtoft, Jane, ux. Rd. *Conny* of Basingthorp, and

ANTHONY ELLIS of Swineshead, who mar. d. of Geo. Sherwood of Stapleford, co. Leic.

ELLIS OF WYHAM, CO. LINCOLN, BARONETS.^f

(From Visit. of Linc. 1634; Kimber's Baronetage, ed. 1727, ii. 73; and Cole's Escheats, Brit. Mus.)

THOMAS ELLIS of Wyham, had

THOMAS ELLIS, s. and h. who, by Jane, d. of John *Hutchinson* of Owthorp, co. Notts. had issue,

Sir THOMAS ELLIS, knt. s. and h. of Grantham; GEORGE

^f This family bore the same arms as the Ellises of Swineshead, and were, there is little doubt, of that stock. The following account of them, given in the Baronetage, can scarcely be true, in so far as they are derived from the Anthony Ellis therein mentioned, for he was living A.D. 1519, and had then a coat of arms, which was anterior to the grant to Thomas Ellis of Swineshead.

"This family is supposed by an ancient tradition to have been originally settled in Wales; but what we know with certainty is, that they have been of very long continuance in Lincolnshire, of which the parish church of Great Ponton, in that county, is still an evidence, it having been built several hundred years ago (A.D. 1519,

ELLIS, 2d son, of Wyham, 1634 (who, by Frances, d. of Wm. *Rodley* of Yarborough, esq. had issue, Wm. Ellis, s. and h. æt. 23, 1634, Jane Ellis, Anne Ellis, ux. Nicholas *Clipson* of Otby, co. Linc. Mary Ellis, Frances Ellis, and Dorothy Ellis, ux. Robt. *Knight* of Lincoln), Frances, ux. William *Savill* of Notts, esq., and Dorothy, ux. William *Ashurst* of Ashurst, in Lancashire, esq. The said Sir Thomas, by Jane his wife, had issue,

THOMAS ELLIS, esq. ob. 6 Apl. 1640, seized of Wyham, Norhill, &c. By Elizabeth *Hardinge* his wife, he had Anne Ellis, Elizabeth Ellis, and

Sir THOMAS ELLIS, s. and h. æt. 10, 1640, and Sir WILLIAM ELLIS, knt. Att.-Gen. and Justice of the Com. Pleas temp. Chas. II. Sir Thos. was *created a Baronet*, 30 June, 1660, and by Anne his wife, d. of Sir John *Stanhope* of Elvaston, co. Derby, brother of the first Earl of Chesterfield, had issue,

Sir WILLIAM ELLYS, s. and h. bart.; John Ellys, ob. æt. 24, bur. in the Temple church, and Jane Ellys, ux. — *Strode* of Barrington, co. Somerset, esq. Sir William, who died 6 Oct. 1727, æt. 74, had 5 sons and 3 daughters; the sons died single, except his heir.

Sir RICHARD ELLYS, bart. Anne Ellis his sister mar. Edward *Cheke* of Essex, esq. Sarah Ellis ob. cœlebs, Isabella mar. Richard *Hampden*, esq. Sir Richard was M.P. for Boston, ob. s. p. 14 Jan. 1742. "Of an estate of 4000*l.* per ann. which he left, after the death of his lady, to a son of Lord Hobart his cousin." (Gent.'s Mag.) His first wife was —, d. and coh. of Sir Thos. *Hussey* of Doddington, co. Linc. bart.; his 2d, Sarah, d. and coh. of Thos. *Gould* of Iver, co. Bucks, esq.

according to Leland) at the expense of Anthony Ellys, esq. (merchant of the Staple), who married a lady of the family of Ascoughs (an ancient name in that county), as appears by his and her arms and the inscription yet remaining on the tower of the church, which is esteemed one of the finest old buildings in that part of England.

"A younger branch of this family had formerly been settled in Bedfordshire, and in possession of the lordship of Norhill in that county, but are now extinct."

ELLISES OF FLINTSHIRE.^g

ARMS.—*Ermine, a lion passant gules, tail coward.*

CREST.—*On a chapeau az. turned up ermine, a lion passant gules.* [Granted to Humphrey Ellis, of Flint, per Robert Cooke, Clarencieux, 4 Feb. 1587. (Harl. MSS. 1422, p. 242.)]

(Chiefly from Vincent's North Wales, in the Coll. of Arms.)

ELLIS ap Richard ap Howell, mar. Jane, d. of Sir Thos. Hanmer, knt. and had 11 children, of whom

^g A pedigree of four descents, ending with John Williams Ellis, esq. born 1808, of the Ellises of Glasfryn, co. Merioneth, is to be found in Burke's Landed Gentry, Ed. 1850, which remarks, "this family is entirely of Welsh extraction, and traces its descent through many of the oldest Welsh families." The arms assigned to them, are *Argent, a mermaid gules crined or, holding a mirror or in her right hand, and a comb or in her left hand*, and for a crest, a mermaid as in the arms.

The family of Ellis, Baron Howard de Walden and Seaford, is originally of Welsh extraction. In 1810 the following armorial ensigns were granted to this family: Arms, *Erminois, on a cross sable 5 crescents argent*: Crest, a goat's head argent, issuant from a mount vert.

In the memorial for the grant, it is stated that the family was, for several generations, established in Jamaica, possessing considerable property, and holding some of the principal offices there; that, from legal documents and grants of land by patent in the said island, it appears that the ancestor of this family, John Ellis, was a colonel in the army, and served at the conquest thereof in 1655; that he was, by tradition, descended of a family of the same name seated at or near Wrexham, co. Denbigh; and that he and his descendants used for arms, "on a cross 5 crescents;" and for crest, "a goat's head." (Burke's Peerage.)

Colonel Ellis of Denbighshire had a daughter, Jane ux. Francis Cole of London, who had issue. (D. 24, p. 35, Coll. of Arms.)

Another family of the name of Ellis, of Welsh lineage, was settled in Cheshire.

MATHEW ELLIS of Overleigh, in the county of the city of Chester, one of the gentlemen of the body guard to Hen. VIII., was son of Ellis ap Dio ap Griffith, and lineally descended from Tudor Trevor, Earl of Hereford. He died 20 April, 1574. By Alice his wife, who died 1547, he had

MATHEW ELLIS of Overleigh, gent. who died 1575. By his wife Elizabeth, d. of Thomas Browne of Netherlegh, gent. who died 1570, he had issue,

MATHEW ELLIS of Overleigh, gent.; Julien, ux. Thos. Couper of Chester, esq.; and Margery. Mathew died 31 July, 1613. By his wife Alice, d. of Richard Birkenhead of Manley, esq. who died 6 July, 1640, he had issue,

MATHEW ELLIS of Overleigh, gent. who died 3 Nov. 1663, and Catharine, wife of Randle Holme of Chester, gent. By his wife Elizabeth, d. of Wm. Halton of Baddiley, gent. who died 4 Nov. 1671, he had

MATHEW ELLIS, gent. who married Anne, d. of John Birkenhead, esq. of Backford. He died 17 Feb. 1685; she ob. 4 Aug. 1689. (M. I. St. Mary's church, Chester, whereon are these arms: *Ermine, a lion rampant azure*; and this crest, *a female affrontée proper coupé at the waist, crined or.*)

JOHN AP ELLIS, mar. Jane, d. of John *Edwards*, and had William Ellis, and

HUMPHREY ELLIS^h of Alrey, in Flintshire, who mar. Margaret, d. of Thos. *Hanner*, esq. temp. Eliz. (Wooton's Baronetage, ed. 1741, i. 414), by whom he had

ANDREW ELLIS of Alrey, esq. who mar. Frances, d. of James *Viscount Say and Sele*, by whom he had

CECILIA ELLIS, ux. Rich^d. *Langley*, esq. and (?) — ELLIS, ux. Wm. 4th s. of Richard *Fiennes*, esq.

ELLISES OF DEVON AND CORNWALL.

A branch of the Yorkshire Ellises seems to have settled early in Devonshire. In Harl. MSS. 1417, p. 24, the cross and crescents are attributed to

Sir JOHN ELYS of Devon, who marr. Alianor *Russell* of Hereford, and by her had issue,

JOHN ELYS, ob. s. p.; Giliave Ellis, d. and coh. ux. Sir Henry *Fielding* of Lutterworth, co. Leic. and Jacqueta, d. and coh. ux. Everard *Digby*, living 1434. But on the monument of Digby, in Tilton church, co. Leic. another coat as his wife's, is impaled by him, viz. *Or, a dolphin embowed az. debruised by a bend sinister or, on a chief az. a stork proper, collared or* (vide Nichols' Leic. iii. 472, and ii. 262); but these, if correct, might be the arms of the heiress of some family into which the Ellises had married, and were adopted by them, in lieu of their ancient coat; for JOHN ELLYS of Ellys, co. Devon (i. e. the manor of Ellys, named after the family), who was probably of the same stock as the foregoing, bore the cross and crescents, whose daughter Margaret was wife of Nicholas *Maynard* of Sherford, co. Devon, who died 10 Hen. VIII.

In Gilbert's Hist. of Cornwall are the following notices of the Ellises in that county:—

Vol. iii. p. 83. Oct. 1620, Pascoe Ellis, alderman of Penzance.

P. 432. In the chancel (of Sennen) are some monuments, particularly to the Ellises, who have relinquished the three eels,

^h HUMPHREY ELLIS, by Lucy *Armstrong*, had issue. (Burke's Commoners, iv. 349.)

mentioned by Mr. Hals as an armorial bearing, and, instead, have sculptured on these stones the blazon appropriated to the name throughout England, *Or, on a cross sable five crescents arg.* [without probably any right to them.]

P. 429. "Trevear in this parish (Sennen) is the dwelling of John Ellis, gent. attorney-at-law, who married — *Davies*, and giveth for his arms, a field, *Arg. three eels proper*, after the English, out of a supposed allusion to the name of Ellis; whereas Ellis, Elles, in British, is a son-in-law by the wife, and Els, Eels, a son-in-law by the husband. And as gealvy is an eel fish in Scotch and Irish, so malsay is an eel in Welch-British."

ELLISES OF BERKSHIRE AND OXFORDSHIRE.

Few notices of the name in these counties have been met with, as no copious histories have been published of either.

1295. *Roger Ellis* was manucaptor of Bartholomew de Erle, knight of the shire returned for Berks.

1433. *John Ellys*, of Thoreham, is returned as one of the gentry of Berkshire.

On a brass, on a gravestone lying near the high altar in Shinfield church (Charleton hundred), co. Berks, is the following inscription: "Here lyeth the body of ANNE ELLYS, the wife of JOHN ELLYS, of Shynfield, in the county of Berks, gent. daughter of John Gunter, of Barton, in the said county of Berks, esq. departed this life the 17 day of September, anno Domini 1617. Vivit post funera virtus." Arms: *Or, on a cross sable 5 crescents arg.* (Ellis) impaling . . . 3 *gauntlets* . . . (Gunter.)

1433. *John Ellys* is returned as one of the gentry of Oxfordshire.

ELLIS OF SANDWICH, CO. KENT.

Boys, in his Hist. of Sandwich, speaking of this family, says:

"THOMAS ELLIS was a wealthy draper at Sandwich, and is mentioned in Rymer,ⁱ as having lent 40*l.* to King Richard the Second, in the first year of his reign, to supply his necessities. His wife's name was Margaret,^k and he had a son,

ⁱ *Foedera*, vii. 178.

^k Philipott's Vis. of Kent, 1619.

THOMAS ELLIS,¹ and a dau. Constance,^m who was mar. to John *Septvans*, Esq. son of Sir William Septvans, Knight, by Anne, d. and h. of Sir Nicholas Sandwich, Knight; which Constance, on the death of her husband, became the wife of John *Notbeame*. In a MS. in my possession, Thomas Ellis is said to have been a worshipful merchant, and to have been buried with his wife in the north aisle of St. Peter's church. He represented Sandwich in Parliament, 43 Edw. III. and 1 Rich. II., and was Mayor there 1370 and 1382.ⁿ His name occurs among the witnesses to a number of deeds between 1356 and 1389. He or his son was a Commissioner of Sewers 3 Hen. V., as was another Thomas Ellys 18 Edw. I.^o”

The following coat was, *inter alia*, on the window of Ash church, near Sandwich, viz. *Azure, on a fesse argent 3 roundels sable between 6 cross-crosslets fitchée arg.*, which are ascribed to this family. Also a shield of 8 quarterings, viz. 1. and 8. Septvans. 2. Twitham. 3. Sandwich. 4. Ellis. 5. Brooke. 6. Winbourne. 7. Wolfe. (Peter Le Neve's Church Notes in Kent. Add. MSS. Brit. Mus. 5479, p. 3.) Alice Ellis, another daughter (and ultimately coheirress), mar. Sir Thomas *Chiche*, Knight, whose descendants quartered these arms of Ellis. One of the Harl. MSS. the reference to which is lost, mentions other members of this family, viz.:

—— ELLIS,^p probably brother of Thomas Ellis, the Mayor, who, by Constance his wife, had

THOMAS ELLIS; Edward Ellis, who had Constance, and Margaret ux. —— *Barton de Barton*. Thomas Ellis had issue

JOHN ELLIS.

Boys further says: “In the wall of the north aisle (of St. Peter's church, Sandwich) are three arches; the 2nd arch is

¹ Evidences of St. John's Hospital, No. 9 in the original.

^m From a grant of arms to Christopher Septvans, alias Harflete, by Robert Cooke, Clarencieux, dated 1574, in the possession of Mr. Thomas Jull, of Molland.

ⁿ Harris's Hist. of Kent, and Records of Sandwich.

^o Dugdale on Embanking.

^p And it is further probable that this was William Ellis, M.P. for Canterbury, father of Thomas Ellis, Sheriff of Kent, and grandfather of John Ellis of Stoneacre. This latter's son Thomas, it will be seen, married the daughter and heiress of — *Chiche*, who might have been son of Sir Thomas Chiche, Knight, who married Alice, co-heiress of Thomas Ellis of Sandwich. Investigation into the inter-marriages of two families (unless both of very common names), in the same county,

behind the pulpit. The tomb was exposed to view in digging a vault in August, 1770. Its front is divided into 6 compartments. The two at the ends are demi-quatrefoil arches. In each of the 4 middle ones is a shield, in the centre of a starred quatrefoil highly embellished with tracery. The first shield has 3 *wheat-fans*, a *crescent in the fess point* [the arms of Septvans]; the second, a *fesse fusilly between 3 griffin's heads*; the third has 3 *lions rampant* [the arms of Chiche]; the fourth is without any engraving. * * The second coat I cannot appropriate. Did it belong to the wife, or to another child of Thomas Ellis, who, as well as Constance and Alice, died in the lifetime of the father, and were buried here in order to have the supposed benefit of the prayers of his chantry priests? And were his paternal arms omitted after his death by neglect, or painted on the shield and since effaced? Over this monument on stones in the wall are two coats of arms. That on the left-hand has, *fretty, a chief* [St. Leger], and the other the Port's arms, three lions passant and three ships dimidiated. This tomb likewise projects into the churchyard." Pp. 308-9.

of the same rank, and within the period of a century, generally establishes the fair presumption of antecedent identity of family, as well as of name. If so, in this case, either the Sandwich or the Stoneacre family must have changed their arms, or each simultaneously have adopted a different coat; but neither this, nor a change by the Ellises of Stoneacre, is likely: the latter, so far back as Edward the Second, were of the rank of gentry, and then undoubtedly bore the cross and crescents, found on their monuments in the 14th century. The arms, therefore, of Thomas Ellis of Sandwich would have been adopted by him in lieu of his paternal coat, which, as probably a younger son, and engaged in commerce, he would at first not use at all, and afterwards, on acquiring station and landed property, readily relinquish for another more peculiarly his own. Now the coat he bore, *on a fess 3 roundels between 6 cross-crosslets fitchée*, were in stained glass in Ash church, near Sandwich, in which parish he had land. This he might have acquired in right of his wife, whose arms, if a heiress, he would take; or if not, might, after the fashion of the day, appropriate, with some alteration. The arms of Norman Fitz-Dering, alias De Ash, or De Fresne, Lord of that Manor, were, temp. Ric. I. *2 bars, in chief 3 roundels*, which was probably the source of many similar derivatives in the district.

ELLIS OF OTHAM AND KENNINGTON, IN KENT.

Philipott, in his "Villare Cantianum," published in 1659, speaking of this family, says: "Stoneacre, in this parish, [Otham], is an ancient seat, which for some centuries of years has acknowledged no other proprietary but Ellys; but whether Burton, in Kennington, or this mansion, were the original fountain from whence this family did extract its first etymology, is uncertain, for once they had one and the same possessor. The deeds that fortify their interest in this place reach as high as the time of Edward II., and instruct us that Ellys, which enjoys it now, is by a stream of many uninterrupted descents issued out from John Ellis, who possessed it then," p. 263. The same author (p. 202) thus further alludes to the family: "Bibrooke, [in Kennington,] was granted by Richard II. in the thirteenth of his reign to William Ellis, who was at that time one of the conservators or justices of the peace of this county, whose capital seat was at Burton, in this parish; though in very old deeds it is written Burston, as being indeed the seat of a branch of that family, from whom it came out about the latter end of Edward II. to Ellys; but in the name of Ellys the title of Bibrooke was not long lived, for about the beginning of Henry VI. I find it by purchase invested in Shelley: * * * * but Burton was more constant to the family of Ellys, and remained linked to the patrimony of that name, until that age which bordered upon our father's remembrance; and then it was demised by sale to Hall, in whose descendant, Mr. Nevill Hall, the proprietary is at present resident." Of this mansion of Bibrooke, Hasted speaks as follows: "The ancient mansion of Bibrooke has been uninhabited, and in ruins, for several years; but the front of it, which has a stately appearance, is still remaining entire. A low, mean building, has been erected against the south side of it, which is made use of as the farm-house belonging to the estate." (Hasted's "Kent," fol. ed. iii 267).

The pedigrees in the Kentish visitations go no higher up than William Ellis living temp. Richard II. These pedigrees were made out from deeds produced by the families whose descent they record; and deeds by which Philipott traced the family up to John Ellys living temp. Edward II. were not seen, it would appear, by the heralds at the visitation. The pedigree in the visitation of 1619, (Harl. MSS. 1548, p. 6,) is thus prefaced:—

"Proofs for the descent following:

"King Richard the Second, by his charter, dated in the 13th yeare of his reigne, gave unto William Ellis, of Canterbury, Esq. those lands in Kennington, Barton Alufe, Eastwell, Hinxhill,

and Erthford, with other parcells of land in Hoking, Bethersden, Woodchurch, and Barecosinden, in the countie of Kent, which came unto the said king by the attainder of Robert Belknap, who held them. Vide Patt. Turri Lundinensi de anno 13 Ric. 2, pars prima, memb. 23.”

There are 3 quarterings given in the visitations, as borne by the family: 1. ——. 2. Barry. 3. Sevington. The first, *Or, on a chevron engrailed azure three escallops of the first, between three leopards passant guardant sable*, is affixed to the name of William Ellis, the first name in the pedigree, as quartered by the Ellis arms, indicating that his ancestor married a heiress who bore that coat. In Le Neve's Church Notes for Kent, (Add. MSS. 5479, p. 135,) these arms are said to have been placed, in stained glass, in one of the windows of Otham church. There is little doubt that they are the bearings of Stoneacre of Stoneacre, which estate probably came by marriage into the family. It does not seem, however, to have been in the possession of William Ellis, or his son the sheriff; but the latter's son John we find to have been the owner of this as well as of Burton. If he acquired it by inheritance, it must have been from a second or third cousin; it is more likely, therefore, that he purchased it from his relations.

JOHN ELLYS, of Stoneacre, lived temp. Edward II.

THOMAS ELLIS, of Kennington, 44 Edward III., held the manor of Sothertons, alias Willesborough.

WILLIAM ELLIS,^a of Burton, in Kennington, Esq. conservator of the peace, formerly of Canterbury, and M.P. for that city, 8, 11, & 18 Rich. II., and King's Attorney (General) in the Common Pleas. He had issue,

THOMAS ELLIS, of Burton, Esquire, high sheriff of Kent 6 Hen. VI., bur. at Willesboro': he married Catherine, da. and

^a 3 Ric. II. Willielmus Elys de Cantuar. attornatus Regis in communi banco ad placitum Regis. (Cal. Rot. Pat. p. 204.)

There was a law-officer of the crown called the King's Attorney, but no King's Solicitor-General, till the reign of Edward IV., in which reign we also find the first mention of "Attorney-General in England," *attornatus generalis in Angliā*. (Pictorial Hist. of England, i. 164.)

13 Ric. II. Rex concessit Will. Elys de Cantuar. in feodo unum cottagium et centum et triginta acras terræ et pasturæ, et tres acras prati, in Kenington, et alibi, unde aliquæ terræ vocat. ville Houkins Lambes, et pro 5s. 2d. redd. et reddit. xvij. gallorum et gallinarum ad prædict. terr. vocat. ville pertinen. et un. pastur. vocat. Berbodyndenne in Beatrichsdenne et Woodchurch nuper Roberti Belknapp attincti, per servitium, &c. (Cal. Rot. Pat. p. 218.)

h. of John *Barry*. Esq., s. of Sir Humphrey Barry, of Sevington, and had issue,

JOHN ELLIS, Esq. who owned both Burton and Stoneacre; a daughter, ux. — *Shelving*, of Shelvingbourne, and another, ux. Thos. *Towne*, of Towne Place, in Throwley. He had issue,

JOHN ELLIS, Esq., of Willesboro': bur. in the church of Otham, ob. 28 Sep. 1467, seized of Stoneacre, Willesboro' Manor, &c.; and THOS. ELLIS, of Stoneacre, who, by his wife — d. and h. of — *Chiche*, had 3 daughters and coheiresses, — Ellis, ux. *Tattesham*, of Tattesham Hall; Agnes, ux. John *Finch*; and — Ellis, ux. Stephen *Norton*. The aforesaid John, by his wife Alice, had—

JOHN ELLIS, of Stoneacre; ^r GUY ELLIS, Esq., of Kenning-

^r This John Ellis, by his will, in the Prerogative Office, Canterbury, appears to have been possessed of a house and lands at Lecton, in Willesborough, and a principal messuage at Swatford, which he devised to William and Richard, his sons, successively, in tail, the latter of whom appears to have become possessed of it, and by his will, proved in 1471, willed to be buried in the churchyard here, and devised the manor of Sotherton in W. Hinxhill and Ashford to his issue in tail general. (Hasted's Kent, fol. ed. iii. 375.)

On the monument of this John Ellis, he is kneeling, in a coat of his arms, and this underwritten, "Hic jacet Johannes Ellis armiger, qui obiit 28 Septembris, anno Domini 1467, cujus animæ propicietur Deus. Amen."

The north chancel of the church belongs to Willesborough Court, in which are several stones without inscriptions: there is here, too, good painted glass in the window at the east end, and in the lower part of it two figures kneeling, and this legend,—*Ora pro animabus Thomæ Ellis et Thomasinæ uxoris ejus*. (Hasted's Kent, vii. 573.)

In a window of Kenington church remaynes the figure of Sir William Walsted, and thus written under the same, "Orate pro animabus Willielmi Walkesley et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus."

These armes of Towne [*Arg. on a chevron ermine, 3 cross-crosslets of the field*], impaled with Ellis, remayne yett in a window of Kenyngton church, in Kent. The seate of Towne was in Throwley, now in the possession of Sir Richard Sandes, whose predecessors, the Wattons of Addington, and the Lewknors of Challocke, are descended from the three daughters and heyres of that familie of Towne.

These armes [*Shelving — party per pale, a lion rampant*, impaling Ellis [remayne thus impaled in Woodchurch. The seat of this Shelving was at Bourne, where now Sir Anthony Aucher dwelleth; the female heire of that familie was married to Hawte and from the heiress of Hawte the Wyatts and the Culpepers are descended.

In Mr. Ellis, his house, are these armes, thus placed:—

Quarterly, 1 and 4, *a buck's head caboshed*, Walstede; 2 and 3, *Gules, a fess between 3 owls or*, Webb.

Arg. on a chevron ermine 3 cross-crosslets sa. Towne.

Gules, a fess between 6 billets or, a crescent gules on the fess for difference, May.

ton (who, by his wife, Phillipa, d. and h. of Wm. Walstede, s. of Sir Wm. W. of Swalelyne, co. Kent, had Margaret, d. and h. ob. 29 Octr. 1479, bur. in Woodchurch, mar. Roger *Harlakeden* of Woodchurch, ob. Mch. 29, 1523, bur. at W.), Richard Ellis of Willesborough, will dated 1471, ob. seized of Willesboro', &c. 12 Edw. IV. who marr. Joane —; WILLIAM ELLIS, esq. of Kennington, will dated 1494 (by Margery his wife, living 1494, he had Thos. Ellis,^s s. and h. of Kennington, living 1494, who marr. — *Porter*; John Ellis of New Romney, 1494, inherited New Harbour jointly with his brother Nicholas, and marr. Margaret, whose will is dated 1505; Joyce Ellis, living 1494, ux. Richd. *Fineux* of Dover, Alice Ellis, 1494, and Nicholas Ellis, 1494). The aforesaid John Ellis of Stoneacre, had—

HENRY ELLIS,^t of S. who had two sons named Thomas: the

Gules, a fess between 6 mullets arg. a crescent on the fess for difference, Ashburnham, impaling quarterly, 1 and 4, *a chevron engrailed between 3 birds*, a crescent for difference, Cromer; 2 and 3, *a squirrel sejant, cracking a nut*, Squeries.

Ellis and May, quarterly, impaling Cromer and Squeries quarterly, a crescent in the centre of the latter.

Gules, 3 unicorn's heads couped or, "this joyned to May."

Ermine, on a bend 3 lions rampant or (Bourne), impaling Cromer and Squeries, quarterly.

Ellis and Barry, quarterly.

Ellis and Barry, quarterly, impaling, *Sable, 3 bells arg. a canton ermine* (Porter). (Harl. MSS. 4031, p. 162.)

The following inscription is on the floor of Hertingfordbury church, co. Herts.: "Here, under this stone, lye buried the bodyes of Thomas Ellis, gentleman (sonne of Stephen Ellis of Kennington, in the county of Kent, gentleman), and Grace, his wife (daughter of Owen Hawkins, cittizen and mercer of London), who lived together man and wife 49 yeares and 7 moneths and odd dayes, and had issue betwixt them one sonne onlye, named Frauncis (which lived but three weekes and three dayes after his birth). The aforesaid Thomas departed this life the 4th day of February, 1608, and the saide Grace afterwards departed this life the 23^d day of March, anno Domini 1612." (Clutterbuck's Herts. ii. 206.)

Mrs. Grace Ellis, widow, by her will, dated Feb. 20, 1612-13, and proved at London 31 March, charged certain houses in Norton Folgate, London, with the payment of 40s. to the poor of this parish upon the day of her burial, and so 40s. yearly on the day of her burial to the end of the world. (Ibid. p. 209.)

^s He had Stephen Ellis, son and heir, of Kennington, gent. (and ? Richard Ellis of Ashford, gent.), who, by Grace his wife, third dau. and coheirress of John, second son of Sir James *Cromer* of Tunstall, Knt. had John Ellis, Thomas Ellis, William Ellis, Jane Ellis, Marian, ux. John, son and heir of Paul *Johnson* of Nethercourt, and Thomas Ellis, gent. of Hertingfordbury, ob. Feb. 4, 1608, who, by Grace his wife, dau. of Owen *Hawkins*, citizen and mercer of London, who died 3 March, 1612, had Francis, ob. inf.

^t The Ellises of East Grinstead, in Sussex, who settled there temp. Hen. VII.,

2d Thomas Ellis was of Otham, and had Catharine, d. and h. ux. Richd. *Nightingale* of Essex, by whom she had issue. The eldest son,

THOMAS ELLIS had issue Edmund Ellis; Peter Ellis; a daughter, marr. — *Ford*, another marr. — *Wood*, and another marr. John *Bishop*. The said

EDMUND ELLIS was of Stoneacre, gent. will dated 1615, bap. at Otham, Dec. 24, 1559, bur. there Aug. 2, 1615. By his wife, Ann, d. of Hen. *Fryer*, he had issue, Elizth. Ellis, bap. 24 May, 1613, marr. Hen. *Fryer*; Thomas Ellis; Catharine, ux. Thos. *Grange* of Cheshire; a 2d Thomas Ellis; Edmund Ellis, bap. Apl. 6, 1607; Anne, bap. 20 Jan. 1604; Grace, bap. 30 Jan. 1609; Christopher Ellis, bap. 3 Octr. 1602 (who had Thomas Ellis, bap. Jan. 6, 1632, at Lydd), Henry Ellis, gent. of Lydd, bap. 13 Apl. 1600, at Otham, will dated 1633 (by Catharine his wife, he had Catharine, Anne, Susannah, Henry, bur. at L. 1632, and Thos. bap. 1632, at L.) and

ELLIS ELLIS, esq. of Stoneacre. By his last will, dated Dec. 3, 1638, he devised S. to his eldest son; bur. 17 Dec. 1638. By Cecily, dau. and h. of Henry *Franklyn* of Throwley, he had

1. HENRY ELLIS,^u esq. s. and h. resided at S. and continued possessed till his death in 1643, bap. 24 Decr. 1617; Jane Ellis, bap. 4 Jan. 1632; Elizth. bap. 1 June, 1623; Anne, bap. 6 Mch. 1624; Thos. Ellis, bap. 16 Feb. 1616, bur. 12 Mch. 1616; Francis Ellis, bap. 26 Mch. 1620; Edward Ellis; and EDMUND ELLIS of Stoneacre, gent. bap. Sep. 16, 1629, cœlebs, 1663, who by Elizabeth his wife had issue,

EDMUND ELLIS of Stoneacre, gent.; Susannah, bap. 18 Mch. 1685; Mary, bap. 11 Nov. 1674; Henry, bap. 24 Mch. 1680, bur. 19 Jan. 1685; Thomas, bap. 18 Aug. 1682; Richard, bap. 7 Jan. 1669; and Wm. Ellis, bap. 20 Dec. 1672 (who by Anne, his wife, had Henry Ellis, bap. 27 Oct. 1710). The

are conjectured to have sprung from a brother of this Henry Ellis. The prevalence of the name of Edmund in this family, and the existence in that town of a branch of the Fryers, who intermarried with the Ellises of Otham, countenance this supposition. George Ellis, esq. of East Grinstead, is the present representative of this family, and bears the cross and crescents.

^u During the Rebellion he adhered to the royal cause, for which his estate here was sequestered; and he compounded for it for 114*l*. Stoneacre, in 1753, with the lands belonging to it, was let for 100*l*. per ann. (Hasted's Kent, ii. 492.)

aforesaid Edmund was bap. Oct. 21, 1668; *sold Stoneacre* 1710; of Langley, gent. bur. at Otham, 12 July, 1712; by Elizth his wife, he had

WILLIAM ELLIS, Thos. Ellis, Edmund Ellis, another Edmund Ellis, Mary Ellis, Susan Ellis, and Catharine Ellis, ux. — *Slaney*.

The following entries from Otham cannot be identified:

Bap. 1559, Dec. 24, Edmund s. of Thos. Ellys.

Bap. 1590, July 26, Edmund s. of Edmund Ellys.

Bap. 1710, Oct. 27, Henry s. of Wm. and Anne Ellys.

In the Register of Lydd there are 17 baptisms of the name of Ellis from 1546 to 1701; 9 marriages from 1542 to 1679; and 27 burials from 1540 to 1703. The whole of these have not been obtained, and the following cannot be appropriated:

Baptisms.

Catharine, d. of Henry Ellis	. . . . .	1591
Thomas, s. of — Ellis	. . . . .	1632
Thomas, s. of Christopher Ellis	. . . . .	Jan. 6, 1632
Sarah, d. of Hen. and Ann Ellis (born Aug. 9, 1666)		June 24, 1701

Marriages.

Henry Ellis and Thomazine Whatman	. . . . .	July 5, 1613
Eliz th Ellis and Nicholas Dimkar	. . . . .	Aug. 25, 1616
Mary Ellis and John Daw	. . . . .	Apl. 20, 1679

[This is the only entry of marriage between 1662 and 1692.]

Burials.

Henry, s. of Henry Ellis	. . . . .	1632
Mary, d. of Henry Ellis	. . . . .	June 15, 1655
Sarah Ellis	. . . . .	Feb. 22, 1703

[No entry of burial between the two last.]

ELLIS OF CHISELHURST.

Whether this family were an early offset of the Stoneacre family, or branched off from the main stem independently of them, does not appear. If the arms assigned to them are correct, they were obviously of the great Yorkshire family, though the crest is not the early one said to be assumed by Sir Archibald Ellys. The following pedigree is from Harl. MSS. 1144, p. 7,

and professes to be made out by a herald. It does not occur in the visitations of Kent. The more recent additions are from a book in the College of Arms, marked "H 2 Kent," p. 10.

JOHN ELLYS of Chiselhurst, in the county of Kent, lived the 23 of Edw. III. and the 30 of the same king's reign; hee marr. Joane da. of—

JOHN ELLYS, s. and h. of C. lived the 44 and 47 of Edw. III. and the 12 of Rich. II.

HENRY ELLIS, s. and h. lived the 14 of Hen. IV.

THOMAS ELLIS, s. and h. "father of John and Bernard. John Ellis of C. lived 49 Hen. VI. as by his deed it appears."

BERNARD ELLIS, s. and h. of C. made his will the 12 of Hen. VII.: hee marr. Margaret da. of — and had John, Henry, Bernard, Richard, Agnes, Catharine, and

THOMAS ELLIS of C. s. and h. made his will the 20 of Hen. VIII.; his wife was Joane da. of [John *Hawte*,] and had Alice, Joane, Henry Ellis of C. who made a release to John, his brother, 2 of Edw. VI.

JOHN ELLIS of C. marr. Juliana da. of John *Shott* of C. and had Richard of C. who died sans issue, and

JOHN ELLIS of C. lived the 5 of Charles, as by his deed to his son—"yeoman"—will dated 5 July 1625, proved 14 March, 1638, at Rochester. He marr. Anne da. of Willm. *Holmes* of C. descended from the ancient family of the Holmes in the North, and had Anne, wife of Christopher *Comport* of C. gent. who were both living 1652, and

JOHN ELLIS of C. only sonn and heir of John, is now living in 1647—"gent."—will dated 13 Aug. proved 26th, 1652, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He marr. Mary, da. of John *Scudder* of North Cray, Kent, and had 1. Anne, 2. Mary, a minor in 1652, and

JOHN ELLYS, only son, is now living 1647; under age 1652.

Arms: *Or, on a cross sable five crescents argent.*

Crest: *On a goat's head couped or, a pale sable, charged with three crescents arg.*

Subscribed, "This is the atchievement and descent of John Ellys of Chiselhurst, in the county of Kent.

"WM. RYLEY, Norroy, King of Arms."

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES OF THE ELLISES OF KENT.

(From Dugdale on Embanking and Draining.)

7 Edw. II.—*Thomas Ellys* int. al. was appointed a Commissioner for divers purposes, and affixed his seal. P. 28.

3 Rich. II.—Robert Belknapp, Wm. Homewith, Nicholas Herryng, Thos. Shardlowe, Wm. Makenade, and *Wm. Ellys*, were constituted Commissioners to view and repair the banks, &c., lying between Pekesmere and Stonare, near Sandwich. P. 45.

17 Rich. II.—Commission directed to John Colepepper, John Septvans, *Wm. Ellys*, Wm. Tydecombe, and Richd. Bartlett, to view and repair the banks, &c. between Canterbury and Sandwich. P. 46.

2 Hen. IV.—The same to Wm. Rykhill, Wm. de Makenade, Stephen Betenhamme, John Colepepper, Wm. Bertone, *Wm. Ellys*, John Ikham, and Thos. Martin, to view and repair the banks, &c. between Grete and Sandwich.

13 Hen. IV.—*Thos. Ellys*, one of a Commission to view and repair the banks between Pekesende and Stonare.

3 Hen. V.—*Thos. Ellys*—the same—between Smallhede and Romney.

Members of Parliament.

40 Edw. III.	.	.	Walter Ellis, Baron for Dovor.
50 Edw. III.	.	.	John Ellis, do.
12 Rich. II.	.	.	John Ellis, Baron for New Romney.
15 Rich. II.	.	.	John Ellis, do.
31 Hen. VI.	.	.	Guy Ellis, do.
13 Edw. III.	.	.	John Ellis, Citizen for Canterbury.
15 Edw. III.	.	.	John Ellis, do.
20, 21, 22, 34 Edw. III.	.	.	John Ellis, do.
1 Rich. II.	.	.	Walter Ellis, do.
6, 7 Rich. II.	.	.	Walter Ellis, do.
8, 11, 18 Rich. II.	.	.	Wm. Ellis, do.

Extract from the Act of Resumption, passed 1 Hen. VII.

“Provided always that this Act of Resumption, or any other, extend not, nor be prejudiciall of, to, or for any graunte made by our noble progenitor King Edw. the iiijth, by his Letters Patent, to oure well beloved *John Ellys*, esquier, of the iiijth part of a messuage and LX acres land, in the parish of Thurnham, in the countie of Kent, with the appurtenances; but that the said Letters Patent, according to the tenour thereof, be and stande to the saide John good, effectuell, and avallable, by whatsoever name or names the said John in the said Letters Patent be named or called, this Acte of Resumption, or any other, made or to be made notwithstanding.” (Rolls of Parliament, vi. 350.)

(From the Parliamentary Writs.)

1326. *John Ellis*, appointed by Commission, tested at Hawley 3 Jan. to assist in blockading the sea coast between Hythe and Romney, for the purpose of preventing the landing of emissaries from France, &c.

1326. *John Ellis*, appointed in like manner from Milton to Rochester.

1311. *Roger Ellis*, manucaptor of Thomas Chiche, returned M.P. for Canterbury.

1320. *Roger Ellis*, manucaptor of William de Den, knt. of the shire, returned for Kent.

1503, Nov. 3, *Robertus Elys* e dioc. Cant. (Soc. admissus 1503), obiit de peste anno probationis, et statim eadem nocte, pro timore infectionis, sepulturæ traditus est (et quia non dicitur in ecclesiâ) in cemeteriis ut videtur. (Gutch's Oxford, iii. 205, art. "Merton Coll.")

Eustace Ellis, vicar of Linsted, inducted Nov. 11, 1571.

John Ellis, rector of St. Alphage, Canterbury, 1467.

Thos. Ellis, vicar of Thorne: bur. there, ob. 18 Mch, 1569.

ELLIS OF ST. ALBAN'S AND ST. JULIAN'S, CO. HERTS.

This short pedigree is from a book in the College of Arms, marked "D 24," p. 53. No arms are given with it; but, if the derivation from the Ellises of Chiselhurst be correct, the above family were entitled, of course, to the arms and crest borne by the former. The ancient arms of Ellis of Sandwich are, therefore, erroneously impaled with the arms of Rudston on the latter's monument.

JOHN ELLIS of Chiselhurst, co. Kent, had

JOHN ELLIS of St. Alban's, co. Herts, who marr. Elizabeth da. of John *Chamberlaine* of King's Clere, co. Hants; Mary Ellis; and Elizabeth Ellis, the wife of — *Glover*. John Ellis was father of

JOHN ELLIS^x of St. Julian's, co. Herts, high sheriff of the

^x John Ellis, esq. bought the advowson of the vicarage of St. Stephen's, near St. Alban's, and by his will, dated 30 June, 1680, devised it to Rebecca, his wife, for life, remainder to his second son Thomas, to his third son John, and his fourth son James, successively in tail male: remainder to the heirs of his second son Thomas for ever. John Ellis died. Rebecca ob. 1682. Thomas Ellis, his second son, suffered a common recovery of the advowson 2 James II., and, in conjunction with Mary his wife, levied a fine to the use of Henry Killigrew in fee. (Clutterbuck's Herts. vol. i. p. 230.)

Memorial in St. Stephen's church: "Under this stone lyeth the body of James

county 1668; will dated 30 June, 1680; therein described "Citizen and Draper of London;" Elizabeth Ellis, who marr. Robert *Rudston*,^y who died 21 Aug. 1642; James Ellis, eldest son (? born 15 Mch, 1643, ob. 29 June, 1668), William Ellis, 2d son, Thomas Ellis 4th son, and Rowland Ellis 5th son. John Ellis mar. 1st Elizabeth da. of — *Bridges* of Lancashire, 2d Rebecca, da. of Richard *Read* of London, esq. who died 1682. By the first he had

RICHARD ELLIS, s. and h. ob. 12, 1669; Thomas, living 2 James II. who marr. Mary —; John and James, living 1680; Rebecca, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Martha, and Anne, married to Thos. *Chamberlain*^z of London, by whom she had issue.

W. S. E.

Hurst-Pierpoint.

Ellis, eldest son of John Ellis, esq. of St. Julian's, born 15 March, 1643; died, 29 June, 1668." (Ibid. p. 234.)

^y In Harpenden church, co. Herts. is the following, on the tablet of a monument affixed to a pillar south side of the main aisle, with these arms,—*Arg. 3 bull's heads erased sa. (Rudston) impaling, Azure, on a fess arg. 3 torteaux between 6 cross crosslets fitchée of the second (Ellis of Sandwich).* "Neare this pillar lyeth interred the body of Robert Rudston, son of Belknap Rudston, of Boughton-Chelsey, in the county of Kent, esq. Hee tooke to wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Ellis of St. Alban's, in y^e county of Hertford, gent. Hee departed this life the 21st of August, 1642, leaving to his friends fair testimonies of his love; to y^e poore, of his charitie; to y^e world, of his vertue; for whose pious memorie his brother erected this deserved memorial." (Clutterbuck's Herts. i. 415.)

^z In St. Alban's church: "Nigh hereunto lye interred Mary the mother, John the brother, Christopher and Benjamin, the children, of Thomas Chamberlaine of London, esq. He married Anne, the daughter of John Ellis of St. Julian's, esq. and to their memories erected this monument.

				Y.	M.	D.						
Christopher	}	C.	dyed	{	aged	{	1	7	6			
Benjamin							15	Nov.	1690	0	6	20
John							4	Sept.	1696	27	0	0
Mary							3	Dec.	1696	70	0	0
Samuel							19	Feb.	1794	80	0	0
			esq. of London									

Arms: *An inescutcheon arg. within an orle of mullets or (Chamberlaine), impaling Ellis of Sandwich as before. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet or, an ass's head.*" (Clutterbuck's Herts, i. 70.)

EPITAPHS IN THE HUGUENOTS' BURYING PLACE AT PARIS, 1675.

THESE inscriptions are extracted from "Observations in a Voyage in the kingdom of France, being a Collection of several Monuments, Inscriptions, Draughts of Towns, Castles, &c. by T. D.," an original MS. in possession of Sir Thomas Winnington, Bart. of Stanford Court, in the county of Worcester. It is a small 4to. of 434 pages, and is bound up with a similar MS. on the Monuments, &c. of Ireland.

It is the work of Thomas Dyneley, gent. and was written in 1675. The author was a younger son of Henry Dyneley, of Charlton, in Worcestershire, esq. by Joan daughter of Sir Edward Pitts, of Kyre, in the same county. He was of Withalls Chapel, in the parish of Bromsgrove. His MSS. are remarkable for the neatness of their orthography, and for the excellence of the pen and ink drawings with which they are illustrated. There is a notice of them in the Appendix to Nash's History of Worcestershire, and in the Transactions of the Worcester Meeting of the British Archæological Association. EV. PH. SHIRLEY.

HUGUENOTS' BURYING PLACE.

In the Fauxbourg St Germain of Paris, where they usually are put into ground without any manner of ceremony or prayers. Neither ought the Protestants to appear in any great number after the corps, or carry it in y^e day time.

Over against the coming into the yard against y^e wall is the monument of two sons of the Earle of Holland with this inscription in golden letters (all in Roman capitall letters):—

Memoriæ
Duorum Nobilium Infantum
ROBERTI et INGRAM RICH
Comitis Hollandiæ in Anglia
Filiorum natu minorum,
quibus
e patria ab ipsa eorum matre
huc in Galliam deductis
difficili et pertinaci quo
tum laborant morbo
extinctis
eadem pientissima mater
Elizabetha Hollandiæ Comitissa
juste celebravit,
et hoc monumentum fieri
fecit.

Vixit Robertus annos iii. menses iv.
 obiit 1^o Octob: Anno Dⁱ MDCLVIII.
 Ingramus non nisi annum i. et menses ix.
 attigit.

obiit anno Dom : MDCLVIII.
 Quo autem citius, eo quoque certius
 æternam felicitatem adierunt.

On the right hand going into this burying place, and against the wall wherein the door is made, is the monument of Randolph Crew, who was murdered in this city:—

RANDULPHUS CREWE,^a
 Nobilis Anglus,
 Domini Clipsbei Crewe
 de Crewe-Hall in comitat. Cest. equitis aurati
 filius iⁱdus,
 Dñi Randulphi Crewe summi Angliæ justiciarii
 nepos,
 hic sepultus jacet in flore suæ ætatis, violentâ
 et maleficâ manu
 peremptus.
 Dum enim placidè per plateas processit flagitioso
 quorundam exorbitantium asseclarum gladio
 immaniter atque immerenter
 confossus est,
 et biduo post obiit
 xxi. Sept. Anno Dom. MDCLVII.
 ætatis suæ
 xxvii.

^a "Randal Crewe, esquire, second son to Sir Clipsby, grandchild to Judge Crewe. [He was born at Westminster, April 6, 1631. Pedigree in Ormerod's Cheshire, iii. 170.] He drew a map of Cheshire so exactly with his pen, that a judicious eye would mistake it for printing, and the graver's skill and industry would little improve it. This map I have seen; and, Reader, when my eye directs my hand, I may write with confidence. This hopefull gentleman went beyond the seas, out of design to render himself by his travells more useful for his country; where he was barbarously assassinated by some Frenchmen, and honourably buried, with generall lamentation of the English, at Paris, 1656."—Fuller's Worthies of England, under Cheshire. The epitaph, it will be observed, says 1657. The map mentioned by Fuller is published in King's Vale Royal (Webb's Treatise, p. 2), with this commemorative inscription: "P.M. eruditissimi et generosissimi Randulphi Crewe, qui hanc totius Cestriæ mappam suo calamo designavit, et designatam suis sumptibus exaravit."

Against another wall, between the two walls whereon are the two last monuments, is seen one in brass of Robert Hyde, esq. with this inscription thereon encompassed with marble :—

Sexto ab hoc marmore in aquilonē pede, jacet ROBERTUS HYDE^b armiger equestris in Anglia, apud Belgas familiæ in Ecclesiam et Monarchiam de fide eximia luculenter notæ, Hæres filius unicus, qui annū agens 21 præmatura corruptus febre, viatoris hic munere defunctus, impedimenta deponens corporis, ad patriam nullis obnoxia motibus, via freto velis et expeditione rectâ et compendio emigravit. Prid: non. jun. Sal: Rest. MDCL. Nec illum Tumulo metiare.

On another you will find it thus wrote :—

THOMAS SPENCER,^c
 ex antiqua et perillustri Spenceriorum
 gente apud Anglos oriundus,
 hic situs est,
 non aromate compositus, sed boni
 nominis unguento.
 Excellentissimi Dñi Dñi Gulielmi Spencer
 Baronis de Wormeleyton in agro Warwicen.
 filius quintus,
 nec non Dñi Henrici comitis Sunderlandiæ
 — — — — —
 — — — — —
 — —

That of Doctor Richard Steward,^d Dean of Westminster and of the Chapell, this inscription :—

^b Of the Hydes, originally of Hyde in Cheshire, there is a pedigree in Ormerod's History of that county, vol. iii. p. 394. The junior branch, from which the Earl of Clarendon was descended, settled at Westhatch in Wiltshire, early in the sixteenth century. See pedigrees in Hoare's South Wiltshire, Underditch hundred, p. 145, Chalk hundred, p. 33. Of which branch this Robert was "the only son and heir," does not immediately appear.

^c Fifth son of William second Lord Spencer of Wormleighton, and brother to Henry first Earl of Sunderland: baptised at Brington, co. Northampton, 15 May, 1633. Pedigree in Baker's Northamptonshire, i. 109; where, however, the statement that he died an *infant* is (though the epitaph has lost its date) apparently erroneous.

^d Richard Steward, D.D., was successively Dean of Chichester 1634, of St. Paul's 1641, and of Westminster 1645: see his biography in Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses (by Bliss), vol. iii. 295—8, and a summary, with various references, in Phillimore's

Memoriæ
RICHARDI STEWARD^d
Decani Westmonasteriensis
et Sacelli Regii in Anglia,
qui
hoc tantum suo
monumento inscribi voluit
Epitaphium.
Hic jacet R: Steward
qui assidue oravit
pro pace
Ecclesiæ :
obiit 18^o Nov^{ris} anno Doñi MDCLI.
ætatis suæ lviii.

Another monument against the wall hath this inscription :—

Memoriæ
lectissimæ virginis
HENRIETTÆ CORNWALLIS
Filiæ Honoratissimi viri
Freder: Cornwallis
equitis aurati & Baronet.
Serenissimo Princip: Carolo
Magnæ Britanniæ
&c.
Regi a secretioribus Consiliis
Regique hospitii
Thesauriarii,
quæ obiit ult: die Octob: MDCLVI.
ætatis xxii.

Alumni Westmonasterienses, 1852, p. 20. A copy of this epitaph was printed by Wood, in his *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* 1674, lib. ii. p. 182; but he did not know from what church or cemetery it had been copied, conjecturing, in a note, that it might be at Charenton. The date was mis-copied 1652 instead of 1651, an error which Wood, supposing it to exist in the epitaph, corrects from other sources of information. Subsequently, before writing the memoir in the *Athenæ*, Wood had ascertained the actual place of Dean Steward's interment, which he describes as "an open burying-place in the suburbs of S. Germain, walled in, and some time before granted to those of the Reformed religion to bury the bodies of their deceased."

On another monument is wrote :—

JOHANNES GODFREY^e
 Anglus e pervetusta et nobili in agro
 Cantiano familia,
 Ædis Christi in Oxonio alumnus,
 vir pius, doctus et moribus suavissimis;
 postquam varias peregrinationes
 obivisset,
 urbes et homines cognoscendi cupidus,
 tandem heic
 in peregrino solo patriæ illius in quam anhelabat
 compos factus est.
 Obiit 19^o Januarii anno Dñi MDCLIV.
 ætatis suæ 34.

On another marble is read thus :—

Hic jacet
 STEPHANUS FOX
 Stephani Fox Equitis aurati
 Caro 11^{do} Mag: Brit:
 Regi ê rationibus,^f
 Viri præter invidiam
 inclyti,
 Filius natu et spe maximus,
 Patris omnia referens,
 vultum, mentem, fidem et pietatem,
 oriebatur et occidit,
 crudis adhuc annis, maturus Deo,
 ante ætatem raptus,
 quia
 ante ætatem senex
 iv. die Sept: MDCLXX.
 anno ætat: 13 nondum
 expleto.

Arms and Crest of Fox.

^e Son of Thomas Godfrey, esq. M.P. for New Romney, whose "Domestic Chronicle" has been published in the second volume of the present work. See him mentioned there, p. 464, under the date "5 Nov. 1651, after my son John had been in travills 8 years and upwards."

^f i. e. Paymaster of the army: see Hoare's South Wiltshire, Hundred of Alderbury, p. 34.

STATISTICAL ACCOUNT OF THE DIOCESE OF CLOYNE,
COMPILED IN THE YEAR 1774, BY THE REV. JAMES HINGSTON.

The following account of the state of the Diocese of Cloyne was compiled by the Rev. James Hingston, father of the late Rev. James Hingston, LL.D. for many years Vicar-General of that diocese, of whose judicial decisions it has been said that not one of them was ever reversed on appeal.

The voluminous manuscripts left by the father show him to have been a man of most patient application. In particular, he compiled an abridgement of the statutes in three large quarto volumes for his own use, as a justice of the peace of the county of Cork, the most curious feature of which is the penmanship. It is throughout written in roman characters of great neatness, to resemble ordinary typography. His usual writing was in imitation of italic print. We cannot recollect the number or subjects of all his compilations, which have been lately distributed in his own family. There was, however, a list of the Students matriculated in Trinity College, Dublin, with all the particulars relating to them, as entered in the college books; but in this there is a large interruption from about 1690 to 1720. He left also a prose translation of the *Odyssey* of Homer. In his collection (but by another hand) was a volume containing a history of the great family of Fitzgerald, in all its branches. The chief outlines however of this subject, so far as relating to the principal branches, are already published in the general history of Ireland and Lodge's *Peerage*. This MS. is chiefly valuable for the accounts which it contains of those eminent though illegitimate branches called the White Knights, Knights of Kerry, Knights of Glyn, Seneschals of Imokilly, &c. Of the White Knights, surnamed FitzGibbon, this work contains a very ample history.

From the entry of his own matriculation it appears that Mr. Hingston entered college as a pensioner on the 10th of November, 1729, aged sixteen; that he was born at Aglish, in the county of Cork, was the son of William Hingston, gentleman, and received his school education at Cork under the Rev. Edmond Molloy, who appears to have been the principal schoolmaster there at that period. His birthplace, Aglish, was an estate acquired by his grandfather in 1703. Smith, writing in 1749, says, "Aglish is on the south side of the river (Lee), where there is a good house and plantations of Mr. Hingston," vol. i. p. 207; and at p. 310, he mentions the Rev. Mr. Hingston as residing at Kilpadder. He was instituted in 1751 to the vicarage of Clonmeen, in the diocese of Cloyne, and in 1772 to the prebend of Donoghmore, and died in 1776. He was uncle of the learned and eminent Doctor Hales, formerly Fellow

of Trinity College, author of the Chronology, &c. A genealogical account of the family of Hingston will be found in Burke's History of the Commoners.

A STATE OF THE DIOCESE OF CLOYNE IN 1774.

THE EPISCOPATE.

Besides the manors of Cloyne and Donoghmore, and sundry other possessions which belong to this See, the collegiate church of St. Mary of Youghal, value 150*l.* per ann. is united in perpetuity thereto, the Bishop being warden thereof. The church is in repair. It is taxed in the King's books 100 marks. To serve it his Lordship keeps two curates. The Rev. Jeremiah Pratt, A.M.

The Vicarage of Garanifecky, or Garanifehy, otherwise Rath, with the particle of Trabulgan, belongs to the Bishop's mensal. The church is in ruins. It is taxed in the King's books 1*l.* sterl. The Rectory is impropriate, and formerly belonged to Chore Abbey. The present impropiator is William Tonson, Esq.

The Bishop holds also in commendam the union of Aghadda, value 600*l.* per ann. consisting of the following parishes, viz. the Rec. and Vic. of Corkbeg, the Rec. and Vic. of Aghadda, the Rec. and Vic. of Inch, otherwise Ninch, the Rec. and Vic. of Rostillian, and the Rec. and Vic. of Titeskin. Aghadda church is in repair, the other churches are in ruins; glebe at Corkbeg, 21*A.* 1*R.* 37*P.* En.; at Aghadda, 20*A.* 1*R.* 29*P.* En.; at Inch, 10*A.* 26*P.* En.; and at Titeskin, 61*A.* 1*R.* 25*P.* The Rect. of Rostillian was formerly part of the possessions of the preceptory of Mourne, and is chargeable with 15*s.* per ann. crown rent. The Vic. of Corkbeg is taxed in the King's books 2*l.* sterl.; the Vic. of Aghadda, 1*l.* 10*s.* sterl.; the Rect. of Inch, by the name of Inishcullen, 1*l.* sterl.; the Vic. of Rostillian, 1*l.* 10*s.* sterl.; the Rect. of Titeskin, by the name of Siteskin, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; and the Vic. 13*s.* 4*d.* Before these parishes were granted to the bishoprick, Corkbeg paid proxies 10*s.* 8*d.*; Aghadda, 7*s.*; Inch, 8*s.*; Rostillian, 12*s.*; Titeskin, 12*s.* Incumbent, the Rt. Rev. Charles Agar, LL.D., Lord Bp. of Cloyne. Curate, John Lawless, A.M.

DIGNITIES.

THE DEANERY of the Cathedral Church of St. Coleman, Cloyne, consists of the entire Rectory of Pharihy, value 180*l.* per

ann. The cathedral and the church of Pharihy are in repair. Patron the King. Glebe at Pharihy, 23A. 2R. 32P. with a house and improvements, together with a small glebe in Cloyne; proxy 9s.; taxed in the King's books 3*l.* ster*l.* Incumbent, Curate, Edward Delany, A.M.

THE CHANTORSHIP consists of the Rect. of Ballycarany, the Vic. of Liscowel, otherwise Lisgoole, the Rect. of Kilcredan, the Rect. and Vic. of Ballygourney, otherwise Ballintemple, and the Rect. and Vic. of Imphrick, value 400*l.* Ch. of Kilcredan in repair, but the Vicar subject to the duty; the rest in ruins. Patron, the Bp. Glebe in Cloyne, 35P. En.; at Ballycarany, 10A. 2P. En.; at Kilcredan, 11A. 21P.; at Ballygourney are three glebes, one of 5A. 3R. 11P. En.; the second, 2A. 2P. En.; the third, 2A. 29P. Eng. Proxy, 1*l.* 6s. 6*d.* The Chantorship is taxed in the King's books 3*l.* ster. Inc. Francis Atterbury, LL.D.

THE CHANCELLORSHIP consists of the Rect. and Vic. of Clenore, the entire Rect. of Aghacross, the entire Rect. of Nonane, otherwise Temple-Molaggy, and one Rect. of Ballyvourney, value 200*l.* Churches in ruins. Patron, the Bp. Glebe at Clenore, 4A. 34P. The Rect. of Clenore formerly belonged to the Abbey of Bridgetown, and is subject to 13s. per ann. crown rent. The Chancellorship is tax'd in the King's books 6s. 8*d.* Proxy 11s. Incumbent, John Palliser, D.D.

THE TREASURERSHIP consists of the Rect. of Templeniccarriggy, otherwise Carrigoninah, to which is united for ever the union of Castrochore, which is composed of the Rect. and Vic. of Castrochore, the Rect. of Mogeasagh, otherwise Moyessey, the Vic. of Ballyspellane, and the Rect. and Vic. of Inchinebacky, value 600*l.* per ann. The church of Castrochore is in repair at Middleton; the rest are in ruins. Patron, the Bp. Glebe at Templeniccarriggy, 24A. 1R. 6P. En.; at Ballinacurragh, 5A. 37P. En.; at Middleton, 14A. 1R. 34P. En.; and at Churchtown, 3R. 34P. En. Proxy, 1*l.* 5s. 8*d.* The Treasurership is taxed in the King's books 3*l.* ster.; the church of Castrochore 2*l.*; and the chapel of Inchinebacky 1*l.* ster. Incumbent, Robert Berkeley, D.D. Curate, William Berkeley, A.M.

THE ARCHDEACONRY consists of the Rect. and Vic. of Gortroe, and the Rect. and Vic. of Disert, value 150*l.* per ann. The church of Gortroe is in repair; that of Disert in ruins. Patron, the Bishop. Glebe at Gortroe, 6A. 1R. 8P. En. Proxy, 9s. 6*d.*

The Archdeaconry is taxed in the King's book 1*l.* 5*s.* sterl. Inc. Michael Davies, A.M. Curate, John Connor.

PREBENDS.

DONOGHMORE. It lies part in the barony of Barrets, and part in that of Muskerry; value 400*l.* per ann. Church at present in ruins, but to be repaired. Patron, the Bishop. Glebe, 20*A.* En. with a house and improvements. Proxy, 1*l.* 2*s.* Taxed in the King's books, 2*l.* ster. Incumb. James Hingston, A.M.

BRIGOWN, in the barony of Condon and Clangibbon. Church in ruins, but a chapel of ease in repair at Mitchelstown, value 300*l.* per ann. Patron, the Bp. Glebe, 9*A.* 30*P.* plant. Proxy, 12*s.* The Rect. taxed in the King's book, 6*l.*; and the Vic. 6*l.* ster. Incumb. Thomas Bushe, A.B.

KILMACDONOGH, in the bar. of Imokilly, value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe, 9*A.* 1*R.* 32*P.* En.; also two glebes in Cloyne, one containing 1*R.* 1*P.* En., and the other 1*R.* 17*P.* En. Proxy, 5*s.* Taxed in the King's books 4*l.* ster. Incumb. Charles Perceval, A.M.

AGHULTIE, otherwise Ballyhooly, to which is annexed for ever the Vic. of Kilathy, in the bar. of Fermoy, value 80*l.* per ann. Church of Ballyhooly in repair; that of Kilathy in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy 15*s.* Taxed in the King's books 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ster. Incumb. Crowther Dowding, A.M.

INISCARRA, part in the bar. of Barretts, and part in that of Muskerry, to which is annexed for ever the Rect. and Vic. of Mattehy, otherwise Mathoha, otherwise Matha, by the name of the parish of Iniscarra, value 160*l.* per ann.^a Church of Iniscarra in repair, that of Mattehy in ruins. Glebe at Iniscarra, 15*A.* 1*R.* 22*P.* En., with a house and improvements; glebe at Mattehy, 11*A.* 1*R.* 7*P.* En.; glebe at Kilmurry, formerly a chapel of ease to Iniscarra, 24*A.* 2*R.* 28*P.* Proxy, 18*s.* The prebend is taxed in the King's book 2*l.* 10*s.*; and the Vic. of Mattehy, by the name of Mathoha, 2*l.* ster. The Rect. of Mattehy formerly belonged to the preceptory of Mourne, and pays 1*l.* 8*s.* crown rent. Incumb. Henry Agar, A.B. Cur. Richard Davies, A.B.

CAHIRULTON, in the bar. of Imokilly, to which are annexed for ever the Rect. and Vic. of Kilinmartery, otherwise Ballymartyr,

^a In margin, 600*l.*

otherwise Ballyoughtra, otherwise Ballintra, and the Vic. of Mogealy, otherwise Magoly, otherwise Moyellie, by the name of the parish of Castlemartyr, value 250*l.* per ann. The church of Castlemartyr is in repair, the rest are in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe at Cloyne, ; at Cahirulton, 3*R.* 14*P.* En.; at Ballyoughtragh, 3*A.* 25*P.* En.; and three glebes at Mogealy, one containing 3*R.* 38*P.* En., the second 3*A.* En., and the third 16*A.* 2*R.* 20*P.* En. Proxy, 1*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* The Vic. of Ballymartyr is taxed in the King's book 1*l.* 5*s.* ster.; the Vic. of Cahirulton 6*s.* 8*d.* ster.; and the Vic. of Mogealy 2*l.* ster. Incumb. George Chinnery, LL.D. Curate, Thomas Cooke, A.B.

KILENEMER, in the bar. of Condons and Clangibbons, value 10*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy 4*s.* Incumb. Thomas Frankland, A.M.

GLANORE, with the particle Legane. It lies part in the bar. of Fermoy, and part in that of Condon and Clangibbon, value 400*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe 1*A.* 3*R.* plant. Proxy 1*s.* 6*d.* ster. Taxed in the King's books 6*l.* ster. Incumb. James Stopford, A.M.

BALLYHAY, consolidated with the Vic. of the same. It lies part in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, and part in that of Fermoy, value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Patron the Bp. Glebe 1*A.* 2*R.* 8*P.* plant. Proxy, 9*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of Bellaghathye, 13*s.* 4*d.* ster. Incumb. Joseph Stopford, A.M. Cur. George Monroe, A.M.

COOLE, otherwise COWILL, in the bar. of Kilnataloon, value 60*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 2*s.* Taxed in the King's books 1*l.* ster*l.* Incumb. Richard Purcell, A.M.

KILMACLENNY, otherwise KILMACLENINE, in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value 40*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 12*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of Kilmaclemyne, 13*s.* 4*d.* Incumb. John Barry, A.M.

SUBULTER, in the bar. of Duhallow, value 20*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 2*s.* Taxed in the King's book, 10*s.* ster. Incumb. James Mockler, LL.B.

COOLINIE, otherwise CULLINY, in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value 20*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 3*s.* Taxed in the King's books, 10*s.* Incumbent, Jeremiah King, A.M.

LACKEEN, in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value 10*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. No proxy. Taxed in the King's books, 10*s.* Inc. Nathanael Boyce, A.B.

PARISHES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

AGHABULLOGUE. Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Muskerry, value 400*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 5*A.* 1*R.* 1*P.* En. Proxy, 10*s.* 8*d.* The Vic. is taxed in the King's books by the name of Agabolighe, 3*l.* ster. Incumb. Henry Agar, A.B. Curate, Edward Wight, A.B. Another Rect. in this parish is appropriated to the archdeaconry of Cloyne.

AGHACROSS, Rect. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon. See the Chancellorship.

AGHADDA, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Bishop's parishes.

AGHERIS, an improprie Rect. in the barony of Muskerry.

AGHERN, Rect. in the bar. of Kilnataloon, value 70*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Patron the King. Proxy, 2*s.* 6*d.* It formerly belonged to the College of Youghal, and is taxed in the King's books by the name of Aghraren, 3*l.* ster. Incumb. Stephen Rolleston, A.B. The Vic. is in the Collation of the Bp. Value 70*l.* per ann. Proxy 2*s.* 6*d.* Taxed in the King's books by the name aforesaid, 1*l.* 10*s.* ster. Incumb. William Vowel, A.M.

AGHINAGH, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Muskerry. Value 300*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Patron the Bp. Glebe 24*A.* 1*R.* 27*P.* En. with a house. Proxy 1*l.* 8*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of Aghmagh, the Rect. 6*l.* and the Vic. the like. Incumb. Michael Davies, A.M.

AGHRAREN, Rect. and Vic. See Aghern.

AGHULTIE, a Prebend, which see.

AGLISHDRADYNAGH, See Ballynorane.

ARDAGH, Rect. in the bar. of Imokilly. Value 150*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the King. Glebe, 5*A.* 2*R.* 35*P.* En. Proxy, 6*s.* It formerly belonged to the College of Youghall. Incumb. John Kollen, D.D. Curate, Walter Giles, A.M.

ARDSKEAGH, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon. Value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the

Bishop. Glebe 4 a. 31 p. En. Proxy 6s. The Rect. formerly belonged to the preceptory of Mourn, and is subject to 7s. per ann. Crown rent. Incumbent, Joseph Stopford, A.M.

BALLAGHANY, Vic. the scite is unknown; it is taxed in the King's books, 1*l*. 10s. ster. Qu. if it be not Bohillon?

BALLINTEMPLE, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokelly. See the Chantorship.

BALLINTRA, Rect. and Vic. See the Prebend of Cahirulton.

BALLYBEG, Sonagh, in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore. An impropriate Rect. Church in ruins. The impropriator, Denham Jephson, Esq.

BALLYCARANY, Rect. in the bar. of Barrymore. See the Chantorship.

BALLYCLOGH, otherwise Leban, Vic. it lies part in the bar. of Duballow, and part in that of Orrery and Kilmore. Value 70*l*. Church in repair. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe 1 r. 14 p. En. Proxy 3s. Taxed in the King's books 10s. ster. Incumb. Atkin Hayman, A.M. Curate, Charles Coote, A.B. The Rect. is impropriate. John Longfield, Esq. Impropiator. Proxy 4s. 6*d*.

BALLYDELOGY, otherwise Ballylogh, Vic. in the bar. of Fermoy. Value 50*l*. per ann. Church in ruins. Patron the Bp. Proxy 3s. Incumb. James Stopford, A.M. The Rect. is impropriate. Impropiator, John Hely Hutchinson, Esq. Proxy 3s.

BELLYGOURNEY, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Chantorship.

BALLYGREGIN, a particle in the bar. of Fermoy. See Castletown.

BALLYHAY, a prebend, which see.

BALLYHOOLY. See Prebend of Aghultie.

BALLYLOGH, Vic. See Ballydelogy.

BALLYMARTYR, Rect. and Vic. See Prebend of Cahirulton.

BALLYNECURRAGH. See the Treasurership.

BALLYNOE, otherwise Villa-nova, Rect. in the bar. of Kilnataloon. Value 80*l*. per ann. Church in ruins. Patron the King. Proxy 5s. It formerly belonged to the College of Youghal. Incumb. Stephen Rolleston, A.B. The Bp. collates to the Vic. Glebe, 1 r. 30 p. En. Proxy 5s. Incumbent, Stephen Rolleston, A.B.

BALLYNORANE, otherwise Aglishdradynagh, Rect. in the bar.

of Orrery and Kilmore. Value 80*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 3*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of Ballyvorane, the Rect. 1*l.* ster., the Vic. 10*s.* ster. Incumb. Joseph Stopford, A.M.

BALLYOUTRAGH, Rect. and Vic. See the Prebend of Cahir-ulton.

BALLYSPELLANE, Vic. in the bar. of Barrymore. See the Treasurership. The Rect. is impropriate. George Lukey, Esq. Impropiator.

BALLYVOURNEY, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Muskerry. Value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe 4 A. plant. The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and is subject to 7*s.* per ann. Crown rent. The Vic. is taxed in the King's books 2*l.* ster. Incumb. Nicholas Foster, A.M. Another Rectory in this parish belongs to the Chancellorship.

BEALAVODDY. See Nathlash.

BEGHAWERE, Church of. Site unknown. Taxed in the King's books 2*l.* ster.

BELLAGH, Church of. See Temple-Belagh.

BELLAGATHYE, Vic. See Ballyhay.

BELLYGORY, Vic. See Ballygourney.

BOHILLON, otherwise Kilboally, otherwise Boghelane, Rect. in the bar. of Imokilly. Value 80*l.* Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. It has three glebes, viz. the Church glebe, containing 3 A. 1 R. 9 P. En.; the North glebe, 5 A. 1 R. 39 P. En.; and the South glebe, 4 A. 3 R. 18 P. En. Proxy 2*s.* It formerly belonged to the preceptory of Mourne, and pays 7*s.* per ann. Crown rent. Incumb. Francis Atterbury, LL.D.

BOTHON, otherwise Buttevant, otherwise Kilnamullagh, a perpetual Curacy in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Curate, Henry Newman, A.B. The Rect. is impropriate. Mrs. Elizabeth Newman, Impropiatress. Proxy, 15*s.* The Rect. is worth 300*l.* per ann.

BREGOGUE, Vic. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value 20*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 4*s.* Taxed in the King's books 2*l.* ster. Incumb. Henry Newman, A.B. The Rect. is impropriate. Mrs. Elizabeth Newman, Impropiatrix. Proxy 4*s.*

BRIDGETOWN, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Fermoy. See Castletown.

BRIGOWN, a Prebend, which see.

BRITNAY, Vic. in the bar. of Barrymore. Value 80*l*. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy 4*s*. Incumb. William Vowel, A.M. The Rect. is improp. The present Impropiator is the representative of Mr. Henry Harrison.

BROUSEN, a Prebend, scite unknown. It is the taxed in the King's books as such 8*l*., and the Vic. 4*l*. ster. Probably Bruhenny.

BRUHENNY, otherwise Ballintemple, or Church-town, Rect. in the barony of Orrery and Kilmore. Value 200*l*. per ann. Church in repair at Church-town; the scite being changed by Act of Parliament, 9 Ann, c. 12. Bruhenny Church in ruins. Patron the Earl of Egmont. Glebe 11 A. 1 R. 35 P. En. Another glebe 3 R. 34 P. En. Incumb. Charles Perceval, A.M. Curate Marmaduke Grove, A.B.

BUTTEVANT. See Bothen.

CAHIRDOWGAN, a perpetual Curacy in the bar. of Fermoy. Value 13*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Curate Henry Newman, A.B. The Rect. is impropriate. Denham Jephson, Esq. Impropiator.

CAHIRULTON, a Prebend, which see.

CAPELLA ROBERTI, Rect. and Vic. See Temple Robin.

CARRIGANE, Rect. in the Bishop's map of the diocese is placed between the parishes of Litter and Kilcrumper, but I find no account of it in the Visitation Books.

CARIGDOWNANE, otherwise Carrighonane, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Fermoy, value 60*l*. per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe 7 A. 1 R. 25 P. plant. Proxy 4*s*. The Rect. formerly belonged to the Abbey of Bridgetown, and pays 13*s*. per ann. Crown rent. The Vic. is taxed in the King's books 5*l*. 10*s*. ster. Inc. Edward Delany, A.B.

CARRIGLEAMLEARY, Vic. in the bar. of Fermoy, value 70*l*. Church in repair. Patron. the Bp. Proxy 4*s*. Taxed in the King's books 2*l*. 10*s*. ster. Incumb. Arthur France. The Rect. is appropriated to the Vicars Choral of Christ Church, Dublin, and pays 5*s*. 6*d*. per ann. Crown rent. Proxy 4*s*.

CARRIGLOGHER, a Particle, scite unknown.

CARRIGROHAN-BEG, otherwise Killigrohan-beg, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Barrets, value 70*l*. per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy 4*s*. The Rect. formerly belonged to the

Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 9s. 6*d.* per ann. Crown rent. Incumb. Jeremiah Pratt, A.M.

CARRIGTOWHIL, Vic. with the particle Kilcurfin, in the bar. of Barrymore, value 150*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. and the Earl of Barrymore alternately. Glebe 6 A. En. Proxy 10*s.* Taxed in the King's books 2*l.* ster. Incumb. Thomas Frankland, A.M. The Rect. is imp. George Lukey, Esq. Imp. Proxy 12*s.*

CASTLELEHAN, otherwise Castlelyon, Vic. It lies part in the bar. of Fermoy and part in that of Condon and Clangibbon, value 150*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe 2 A. 3 R. 12 P. Proxy 6*s.* 8*d.* Taxed in the King's books 5*l.* 12*s.* ster. Incumb. Joshua Brown, A.M. The Rect. is imp. John Hely Hutchinson, Imp. Proxy 10*s.*

CASTLE-MAGNAR, otherwise Monymandragh, Vic. It lies in the bar. of Duhallow, and part in that of Orrery and Kilmore, value 120*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe 2 R. 12 P. plant. Proxy 5*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of Castlemayne 2*l.* ster. Incumb. Atkin Hayman, A.M. Curate, Charles Coote, A.B. The Rect. is imp. John Longfield, Esq. Impropiator. Proxy 7*s.* 6*d.*

CASTLE MARTYR, Union. See the Prebend of Cahirulton.

CASTLEMAYNE. See Castlemagner.

CASTLETOWN, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Fermoy, to which are united for ever the Rect. and Vic. of Wallstown, the Rect. and Vic. of Monanimy, the Rect. and Vic. of Kilcummer, the Rect. and Vic. of Bridgetown, and the particle Ballygregin, all under the name of the Parish of Castletown, value 800*l.* per ann. The Church of Castletown is in repair, the rest are in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe at Wallstown 10 A. plant. The Rect. of Castletown belonged to the Abbey of Bridgetown, and pays 1*l.* 7*s.* per ann. Crown rent. Proxy 2*l.* 6*s.* The Vic. of Castletown is taxed in the King's books 6*l.* and the Vic. of Wallstown 6*l.* ster. Incumb. Richard Purcell, A.M. Curate William Walker, A.B.

CASTROCHURE, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Treasurership.

CHARLEVILLE. See Rathgogan.

CHURCHTOWN, Rect. See Bruhenny.

CLANCORE, Vic. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value

60*l*. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Proxy 6*s*. Incumb. Joseph Stopford, A.M. The Rect. is improp. and the Bp. of Limerick Impropriator. Proxy 12*s*. It is taxed in the King's books by the name of the Church of Clanrore 5*l*. 5*s*. ster.

CLANKERKYN, Vic. The scite unknown. Taxed in the King's books 6*s*. 8*d*. ster.

CLENORE, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Fermoy. See the Chancellorship.

CLOGHANE. See Kilroe.

CLONDRETHE. See Clondrohid.

CLONDROHID, at's Clondrort, at's Clondrethe, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Muskerry, value 360*l*. Church in repair. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe 80 A. 2 R. 3 P., half whereof belongs to the Œconomy. Proxy 6*s*. The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 1*l*. 5*s*. per ann. Crown rent. The Vic. is taxed in the King's books 1*l*. 10*s*. ster. Incumb. Joseph Stopford, A.M. Curate, Edward Synge Townsend, A.B. Another Rectory in this parish belongs to the Œconomy.

CLONDULLANE, Vic. It lies partly in the bar. of Fermoy and partly in that of Condon and Clangibbon, value 100*l*. per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe 1 A. 1 R. 17 P. En. Proxy 4*s*. Taxed in the King's books 6*l*. ster. Incumb. Tobias Adams, A.B. The Rect. is improp. The Hon. and Rev. Robert Bligh, Impropriator.

CLONFERT, at's Trinity Christ Church, Newmarket, Vic. in the bar. of Duhallow, value 250*l*. per ann. Church in repair at Newmarket, that of Clonfert in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe 9 A. 1 R. plant. Proxy 2*s*. Taxed in the King's books 5*l*. 10*s*. ster. Incumb. Nathaniel Boyce, A.B. Curate, Henry Weston, A.B.

CLONMEEN, Vic. in the bar. of Duhallow, value 160*l*. per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Proxy 2*s*. The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and is now enjoyed by William Holmes Pomeroy, esq. who pays 12*s*. per ann. Crown rent. Proxy 4*s*. Another Rect. in this parish belongs to the Œconomy. Incumbent, James Hingston, A.M. Curate, Redmond Morres, A.B.

CLONMEL, Vic. in the Great Island in the bar. of Barrymore, to which is united for ever the Rect. and Vic. of Temple-Robin, under the name of the parish of Clonmel, value 290*l*. per ann.

Church of Clonmel in repair, that of Temple-Robin in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe at Clonmel, 10A. 1R. 16P. En., with a house and improvements. Glebe at Temple-Robin, 8A. 2R. 2P. En. Proxy, 12s. 6d. The Rec. of Clonmel belongs to the Œconomy. Proxy, 6s. The Vic. of Clonmel is taxed in the King's books 1l. ster.; and the Vic. of Temple-Robin 1l. ster. Incumb. Robert Bullen, A.M. Curate, Richard Moore, A.B.

CLONMILT. Rec. and Vic. in the bar. of Barrymore, value 80l. per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 5A. 2R. 32P. En. Proxy, 7s. Incumb. John Kempston.

CLOYNE. Rectory in the barony of Imokilly, value 500l. per ann. It belongs to the Œconomy and to the Vicars Choral, who are five, viz., George Dunbar, Esq., John Shaw, David Burk, Henry Cornelius, and Michael Angelo Brunetti, Gent. Church, the cathedral, in repair. Pat. the Bp. Taxed in the King's books, 13l. 13s. 4d. ster. Curate, James Mockler, LL.B.

COOLE, a Prebend, which see.

COOLINIE, a Prebend, which see.

CORK-BEG, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Bishop's Parishes.

DENGANDONAVAN, ats DANEGIN, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly, value 100l. per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 4s. Incumbent, Jeremiah King, A.M.

DERRIVILLANE, Vic. It lies part in the bar. of Fermoy, and part in that of Condon and Clangibbon. Value, 80l. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 2s. 6d. Incumb. James Stopford, A.M. This Rect. is improp. John Hely Hutchinson, Esq. impropiator; his proxy, 1s. 3d.

DISERT, Rect. and Vic. See the Archdeaconry.

DONRAILE, ats DONERAL, a perpetual curacy, in the bar. of Fermoy, val. 13l. 6s. 8d. Church in repair. Pat. the Bishop. Curate, Gethin Crone, A.B. The Rect. is impropriate. James Giles, Esq. Impropiator. Proxy, 15s.

DONEGIN. See Dangan-Donavan.

DONGOURNEY, Rect. It lies partly in the bar. of Imokilly, and partly in that of Barrymore. Church in ruins. Pat. the King. Glebe, 3R. 20P. En. Proxy, 6s. Taxed in the King's books, by the name of Dongory, 1l. ster. Inc. Hon. Richard Southwell, A.B.

DONMAHON, an impropriate Rectory in the bar. of Condon

and Clangibbon. Church in ruins. John Nason, Esq. Impropriator.

DONOGHMORE, a Prebend, which see.

DOWNAGHGIHIE, Vic.; scite unknown. Taxed in the King's books 6*s.* 8*d.* ster.

DRONMOYRE, Vic. See Templetodane.

DRUMDOWNY, Vic.; value 5*l.* per ann. It lies in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore. Church in ruins. Patron the Bp. Proxy, 1*s.* 6*d.* Taxed in the King's books 2*l.* 10*s.* ster. Incumb. Atkin Hayman, A.M. The Rect. is imp. Mrs. Elizabeth Newman, impropriatrix. Proxy, 1*s.* 6*d.*

FERMOY, an extraparochial, in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon. It formerly belonged to the Cistercian monks. Church in ruins. Impropriators, the heirs of Wm. Forward, Esq.

FRISKETH, Vic.; the scite unknown. It is taxed in the King's books 13*s.* 4*d.* sterl.

GARIFFEKY, Vic.; lies part in the bar. of Imokilly, and part in that of Barrymore. See the Bishop's Parishes.

GAROTTEN. See Garrycloyne.

GARRIVOE, Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly, value 60*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the King. Proxy, 2*s.* It formerly belonged to the College of Youghal. Incumb. Hon. Richard Southwell, A.B. The Rect. is Imp. John Rugge, Esq. Imp. Proxy, 3*s.* Taxed in the King's books, by the name of Garribove, 4*l.* ster.

GARRYCLOYNE, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Barrets, to which the Rect. and Vic. of Grenagh is united for ever by Act of Parliament, 9 Anne, c. 12, under the name of the parish of Garrycloyne, value 450*l.* per ann. The church of Garrycloyne is in repair, that of Grenagh in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe at Garrycloyne, 5A. En., at Grenagh, 16A. 2R. En. Proxy, 17*s.* 4*d.* The Rectories of Garrycloyne and Grenagh formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pay 1*l.* 8*s.* per ann. Crown rent. The Vic. of Garrycloyne is taxed in the King's books by the name of Garotten, 1*l.* ster., and the Vic. of Grenagh by the name of Grekenaughe, 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* ster. Incumb. James Stopford, A.M., Curate, Thomas Davies, A.M.

GLANORE, a Prebend, which see.

GORTROE, Rect. and Vic.; see the Archdeaconry.

GREKENAUGHE, } Rect. and Vic.; see Garrycloyne.
GRENAGH, }

IMPHRICK, Rect. and Vict., in the bar. of Fermoy. See the Chancellorship.

INCH, Rect. and Vic., in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Bishop's Parishes.

INCHINEBACKY, Rect. and Vic., lies partly in the bar. of Imokilly, and part in that of Barrymore. See Treasurership.

INISCARRA, a Prebend, which see.

INISHCULLEN, Rect. and Vic., in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Bishop's Parishes.

INTERMURROGH, Rect. in the bar. of Imokilly, value 150*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the King. Glebe, 4*A.* 2*R.* 21*P.* Proxy 6*s.* It formerly belonged to the College of Youghal. Incumb. Hon. Richd. Southwell, A.B. Curate, James Pratt, A.B.

KILATTY, Vic. See the Prebend of Aghultie. The Rect. is appropriated to the Vicars Choral of Christ Church, Dublin. Proxy, 4*s.* 6*d.*

KILBOLANE. A perpetual curacy in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value, 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Curate, William King, A.M. The Rect. is imp.; the Earl of Cork, Imp. It was formerly a Rect. and Vic., and taxed in the King's books, 2*l.* 10*s.* ster.

KILBRIN, otherwise Ecclesia Rogeri Calvi, Vic. in the bar. of Duhallow, value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe 4*R.* Plant. Proxy 9*s.* Taxed in the King's books 1*l.* ster. Incumb. Thomas Hewetson, D.D. The Rect. is imp. John Longfield, Esq. Imp.

KILBROGAN, Rect. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore. Church in ruins. It is appropriated to the Œconomy.

KILBRONY, Vic. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value 20*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy 8*d.* Incumb. Henry Newman, A.B. The Rect. is Imp. Westropp Watkins, Esq. Impropiator. Proxy 1*s.*

KILBRYDANE, Vic. scite unknown. Taxed in the King's books, 1*l.* 10*s.* ster.

KILCOLEMAN, Rect. and Vic. See Magourney.

KILCORNLY, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Muskerry, value 70*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 13*A.* 38*P.* Proxy, 1*s.* 6*d.* The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 11*s.* per ann. Crown rent. Incumbent, Redmond Morres, A.B.

KILCOUSSEY, Vic. the scite unknown. Taxed in the King's book, 10*s.* ster.

KILCREDAN, Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly, value 190*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the King. Proxy, 5*s.* It formerly belonged to the College of Youghal. Incumb. Hon. Rich. Southwell, A.B. Curate, James Pratt, A.B. For the Rectory see the Chantorship.

KILCRUMPER, Vic. part in the bar. of Fermoy, and part in that of Condon and Clangibbon. See Macrony.

KILCUMMER, Rect. and Vic. See Castletown.

KILCURFIN, a Particle. See Carrigtowhil.

KILDORRERY. Vic. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon, value 50*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 2*s.* 6*d.* Incumbent, William Stopford, A.M. The Rec. is imp. John Nason, Esq. Imp. Proxy, 2*s.* 6*d.*

KILENEMER, a Prebend, which see.

KILFELAN, see Nelan.

KILGARVAN, an imp. Rec. in the Great Island, in the bar. of Barrymore. Church in ruins. George Lukey, Esq. Impropiator.

KILGROGAN. Rec. See Kilbrogan.

KILGULLANE. Rec. It lies part in the bar. of Fermoy, and part in that of Condon and Clangibbon, value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 6*A.* 2*R.* 10*P.* Proxy, 10*s.* Taxed in the King's books, the Rec. 6*l.*, the Vic. 6*l.* ster. Incumb. James Stopford, A.M.

KILKORKYRANE. Rec. and Vic. in the bar. of Duhallow. Church in ruins. Proxy, 1*s.* The Rec. is taxed in the King's books, 1*l.* ster. and the Vic. 10*s.* ster. It is appropriated to the Economy.

KILLEAGH. Rec. in the bar. of Imokilly, value 200*l.* Church in repair. Pat. the King. Glebe, 16*A.* 1*R.* 9*P.* En. Proxy, 10*s.* It formerly belonged to the college of Youghal. Incumb. George Chinnery, LL.D. Curate, Francis Atterbury, LL.D.

KILLIGROHANBEG, see Carrigrohanbeg.

KILMACLENINE, a Prebend, which see.

KILMACCLONOGH. Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly, value 100*l.* per ann. Glebe, 8*A.* 3*R.* 8*P.* Taxed in the King's books, 3*l.* ster. Church in ruins. It formerly belonged to the college of Youghal. Incumb. Hon. Richard Southwell, A.B. The Rec. belongs to the prebend, which see.

KILMAHON, aſs Shanagan, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly, value 160*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe in two places, 12*A.* 1*R.* 29*P.* En. Proxy, 12*s.* The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 7*s.* 6*d.* per ann. Crown rent. The Vic. is taxed in the King's books 5*l.* 10*s.* Incumbent, Francis Atterbury, LL.D.

KILMANLOC, aſs Scrulane, Rectory Imp. in the bar. of Duhallow. Church in ruins. Proxy, 4*s.* John Longfield, esq. Impropricator.

KILINMARTERY. See the Prebend of Cahirulton.

KILNEMARTERY, Rect. in the bar. of Muskerry, value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 37*A.* 1*R.* 13*v.* En. Proxy, 6*s.* Incumb. Richard Bullen, A.M.

KILNEMULLAGH. See Buttevant.

KILSHANNIG, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Duhallow, value 400*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 4*A.* 1*R.* 12*P.* En. Proxy, 5*s.* 4*d.* The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 11*s.* per ann. Crown rent. The Vic. is taxed in the King's books by the name of Kilshane 1*l.* 10*s.* ster. Incumb. Edmund Lombard, A.M. Curate, Richard Bourne, A.M.

KILTESKIN. See Titeskin.

KILWORTH, aſs Killard, in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon, value 50*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 4*A.* 1*R.* 3*P.* plant. No proxy. Incumbent, Crowther Dowding, A.M.

KNOCKMOURNE, Vic. lies partly in the bar. of Kilnataloone, and partly in that of Condon and Clangibbon, value 80*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 3*A.* 10*P.* En. Proxy, 4*s.* Taxed in the King's books 1*l.* 10*s.* ster. Incumb. Stephen Rolleston, A.B. The Rect. is imp. and belongs to the Corporation of Waterford. Proxy 4*s.*

KNOCKTEMPLE, aſs Mullowny, Rect. in the bar. of Duhallow, value 50*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 2*s.* Incumb. William King, A.M.

LABAN, Vic. See Ballyclogh.

LACKEEN, a Prebend, which see.

LEGANE, a Particle. See the Prebend of Glanore.

LETRIM, Vic. See Macrony.

LISCARROL, Vic. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value

80*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Patron the Bp. Proxy, 2*s.* Taxed in the King's books 5*l.* 10*s.* ster*l.* Incumb. Jeremiah King, A. M. The Rectory is imp. Mr. Henry Pearde, Imp. Proxy, 3*s.*

LISCOEL, ats Lisgoole, Vic. in the bar. of Barrymore. See the Chantorship. The Rect. is imp. George Lukey, Esq. Impropiator. Proxy, 2*s.*

LITTER, ats Temple Theogane, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon, value 30*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 3*l.* 10*s.* The Rect. is taxed in the King's books 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and the Vic. the like sum. Incumb. Walter Giles, A. M. Curate, Thomas Lambert. There is another Rect. in this parish, value 20*l.* per ann. of which Arthur Hyde, esq. is patron. Proxy, 1*s.* 4*d.* Incumbent, Arthur Hyde, A. B.

MACROMPE, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Muskerry, value 250*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe, 6A. 2R. 24P. En. Proxy, 8*s.* The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 7*s.* per ann. Crown rent. Incumb. Simon Davies, A. M.

MACRONY, Vic. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon, to which are united for ever the Vic. of Letrim and the Vic. of Kilcrumper, under the name of the parish of Macrony. Churches in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe at Macrony, with a house and improvements. Glebe at Kilcrumper, 12A. 2R. plant. Proxy, 12*s.* 6*d.* Incumb. Crowther Dowding, A. M. The Rectories are impropriate. The Hon. and Rev. Robert Bligh, Imp. Proxy, 12*s.* 6*d.*

MAGOURNEY, ats Mogallowe, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Muskerry, to which is united for ever the Rect. and Vic. of Kilcoleman, under the name of the parish of Magourney, value 300*l.* per ann. Church of Magourney in repair; that of Kilcoleman in ruins. Patron the Bishop. Glebe at Magourney, 69A. 2R. 28P. En. with a house and improvements. The Rect. of Mogallowe formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays a crown rent of 1*l.* 8*s.* per ann. Magourney was a particle of Mogallowe, and anciently belonged to the parish of Aghabullogue. The Vic. of Kilcoleman is taxed in the King's books at 2*l.* ster. Incumb. Charles Phillips, A. M.

MARSHALSTOWN, Vic. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon, value 80*l.* per an. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Glebe,

2A. 1R. 16P. plant. Proxy, 6s. Taxed in the king's books 6*l.* sterl. Incumb. Walter Giles, A.M. The Rect. is imp. John Mason, Esq. Impropiator. Proxy, 6s.

MATTHOHA, } Rect. and Vic. See the Prebend of Iniscarra.
MATTEHY, }

MENSHYE, Rect. and Vic. the scite unknown. The Rect. is taxed in the King's books 1*l.* 10s. sterl. and the Vic. the like sum.

MIDDLETON, Union of. See the Treasurership.

MITCHELSTOWN. See the Prebend of Brigowne.

MOGALLOWE. See Magourney.

MOGEALY, Vic. See the Prebend of Cahirulton. The Rect. is appropriated to the Vicars Choral of Christ Church, Dublin.

MOGEASAGH, Rect. See the Treasurership.

MOGEELY, a*ts* Mogealy, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Kilnataloon, value 250*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 5A. 3R. 36P. En. Proxy, 4s. The Rect. is taxed in the King's books 2*l.* ster. the Vic. the like sum. Incumb. Charles Percival, A.M.

MONANIMY, Rect. and Vic. See Castletown.

MONYMANDRAGH, Vic. See Castlemagnar.

MOURNE, a*ts* Temple Michael, Rect. lying part in the bar. of Barrets, and part in that of Muskerry. Church in repair. Pat. the King. Glebe, near the Church in Castle Lehan, 5A. 1R. 34P. En. Proxy, 10s. This Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 1*l.* per ann. Crown rent. Incumbent, Robert Nettles, A.B. Value 250*l.* per ann.

MOYALLOW, Rect. in the bar. of Fermoy, value 300*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the King; tho' Anthony Jephson and Denham Jephson, esqrs. have presented to it since the year 1702. It formerly belonged to the College of Youghal. Proxy, 8s. Incumb. James Mockler, LL.B. Curate, Samuel Monsell, A.M.

MOYELLIE. See Mogeely.

MOYESSIE, Rect. in the bar. of Barrymore. See the Treasurership.

MULLOWNEY, Rect. See Knocktemple.

NATHLASH, a*ts* Neathlash, a*ts* Bealavoddy, a*ts* Temple un Aunlaunogh, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon, value 60*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 8s. Inc. William Stopford, A.M.

NELAN and Phelan, ats Kilfelan, an imp. Rect. in the bar. of Condon and Clangibbon. Church in ruins. The Hon. and Rev. Robert Bligh, Imp.

NEWMARKET, Vic. See Clonfert.

NINCH, Rect. and Vic. See the Bishop's parishes.

NOHANNE, Vic. }
NONANE, Rect. } See the Chancellorship.

ŒCONOMY of Cloyne consists of the Rect. of Cloyne, and of one Rect. in the parishes of Clonmel, Aghabullogue, Clondrohid, and Clonmeen, and of the entire Rectories of Kilkorkorane and Kilbrogan, and the Particle Cloghane, together with the lands of in the barony of Imokilly, value about 250*l.* per ann.

PHARIHY, Rect. in the bar. of Fermoy. See the Deanery.

RAGHAN, Vic. in the bar. of Fermoy, value 70*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 6*s.* Incumb. Arthur France. The Rect. is imp. It formerly belonged to the Abbey of Bridgetown, and pays 5*s.* per ann. crown rent. John Longfield, esq. Imp. Proxy, 6*s.*

RATH, Vic. It lies partly in the bar. of Imokilly, and partly in that of Barrymore. See the Bishop's Parishes.

RATHCORMACK, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Barrymore, value 300*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Patron, — Lawless, esq. Glebe, 27*A.* 2*R.* 34*P.* En. Proxy, 10*s.* The Rect. is taxed in the King's books 5*l.* 10*s.* and the Vic. the like sum. Incumb. Richard Loyd, A.M. Curate, Tristram Land, A.B.

RATHGOGAN, Vic. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, value 60*l.* Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 4*s.* Taxed in the King's books 3*l.* ster. Incumb. Joseph Stopford, A.M. The Rect. is Imp. The Earl of Cork, Imp. Proxy, 6*s.*

ROGERI CALVI, Vic. See Kilbrin.

ROSDOLE, ats Rosdoyke, an imp. Rect. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore. Proxy, 5*s.* Denham Jephson, esq. Imp.

ROSKEEN, Vic. in the bar. of Duhallow, value 30*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Proxy, 3*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of Roskryne 1*l.* 10*s.* ster. Incumb. Redmond Morres, A.B. The Rect. is imp. William Holmes Pomeroy, Imp. Proxy, 3*s.*

ROSSAGH, an imp. Rect. in the bar. of Fermoy. Church in ruins. Mrs. Elizabeth Newman, Impropriatrix.

ROSTILLIAN, Rect. and Vic. in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Bishop's Parishes.

SCRULANE. See Kilmanloc.

SHANAGAN, Rect. and Vic. See Kilmahon.

SHANDRUM, aſs Shandrome, Vic. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore, consolidated with the Rectory, value 200*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 3*A.* 1*R.* plant. Proxy, 16*s.* 8*d.* The Rect. is taxed in the King's books 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* sterl. and the Vic. 3*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* sterl. Incumb. Joseph Stopford.

SITESKIN. See Titeskin.

SPIKE ISLAND, a Particle imp. in the bar. of Imokilly. Church in ruins. George Lukey, esq. Impropiator.

SUBULTER, a Prebend, which see.

TEMPLE-BELAGH, aſs Beallugh, a Particle in the bar. of Kilmataloon, value 20*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 2*A.* 3*R.* 16*P.* En. Proxy, 5*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of the Church of Bellaghe 3*l.* ster. Inc. Charles Perceval, A.M.

TEMPLE-BODAN, aſs Dronmoyre, Vic. in the barony of Barrymore, value 80*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bp. Glebe, 9*A.* 2*R.* 20*P.* En. Proxy, 3*s.* Taxed in the King's books 2*l.* sterl. Incumb. Tobias Adams, A.B. The Rect. is appropriated to the Vicars Choral of Christ Church, Dublin, and pays 5*s.* 6*d.* per ann. Crown rent. Proxy, 3*s.*

TEMPLE-BREEDY, an Imp. Rect. in the bar. of Orrery and Kilmore. Church in ruins. Mrs. Elizabeth Newman, Impropiatrix.

TEMPLE-GALL, aſs Whitechurch, Rect. and Vic. It lies partly in the bar. of Barrets, and partly in that of Muskerry, value 300*l.* per ann. Church in repair. Pat. the Bp. Proxy, 6*s.* The Rect. formerly belonged to the Preceptory of Mourne, and pays 1*l.* per ann. Crown rent. Incumb. George Berkeley, A.M.

TEMPLE MICHAEL, Rect. See Mourne.

TEMPLE MOLAGGY, Rect. See the Chancellorship.

TEMPLE NI CARRIGGY, Rect. See the Treasurership.

TEMPLE-ROAN, Rect. in the bar. of Fermoy, value 100*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Pat. the Bishop. Proxy, 6*s.* It was formerly imp. and pays 6*s.* per ann. Crown rent. Incumb. Gethin Crone, A.B.

TEMPLE-ROBIN, Rect. and Vic. See Clonmel.

TEMPLE THEOGANE, Rect. and Vic. See Litter.

TEMPLE UN AUNLAUNAGH, Rect. and Vic. See Nathlash.

TITESKIN, Rect. and Vic. See the Bishop's Parishes.

TRABULGAN, Particle. See the Bishop's Parishes.

TULLELEASH, als Tullaleth, Vic. in the bar. of Duhallow, value 50*l.* per ann. Church in ruins. Patron the Bp. Glebe, 8*a.* 3*p.* En. Proxy, 3*s.* Taxed in the King's books by the name of Tyrileshe 2*l.* ster. Incumb. Thomas Davies, A.M. The Rect. is imp. Proxy, 3*s.* 6*d.* Mr. Antony Ankettle, Impropriator.

VICARS CHORAL. See Cloyne.

VILLA CASTRI, Rect. and Vic. See Castletown.

VILLA NOVA, Rect. See Ballynoe.

VILLA PONTIS, als Bridgetown, Rect. and Vic. See Castletown.

VILLA SYLVESTRIS, als Wallstown, Rect. and Vic. See Castletown.

WALLSTOWN, Rect. and Vic. See Castletown.

WHITECHURCH, Rect. and Vic. See Temple-Gall.

YOUGHAL, Church of, in the bar. of Imokilly. See the Bishop's Parishes.

The respective Incumbents and Impropriators pay also a sum amounting to one moiety of their proxys, towards the support of a diocesan schoolmaster in Cloyne, appointed by the King. The present schoolmaster is James Mockler, LL.B.

By an ancient constitution this diocese was divided into five rural deaneries or districts, viz. Cloyne, Castle-lehan, Castletown, Bothon, and Muskerry; which constitution, after a disuse of divers years, was revived by Bishop Berkeley in the year 1746, and hath been continued ever since. The duty of the Rural Deans is to visit annually, as often as they shall see fit, the several parish churches within their respective districts, and to inquire of and inspect into their state and condition, and of the church-yards, communion tables, pulpits, reading desks, pews, vestments, books, parish register books, and of and into all other things necessary, required by the Canons of the Church of Ireland, for the decent celebration of divine service, and to transmit a faithful and distinct account of the several things aforesaid to the Bishop at or before the first day of June yearly.

A list of the several parishes in each Rural Deanery of the diocese of Cloyne, from Dean Davies' state of that diocese in the year 1682.

1. CLOYNE.

1. Cloyne, *ch.*
2. Youghal, *ch.*
3. Garrivoe.
4. Bohillon.
5. Kilmahon.
6. Ballygourney.
7. Inch.
8. Aghadda, *ch.*
9. Rostillian.
10. Corkbeg.
11. Garranifeeky.
12. Moyessie.
13. Temple Robin.
14. Castrochore, *ch.*
15. Inchinabacky.
16. Ballymartyr, *ch.*
17. Moyellie.
18. Dengandonavan
19. Killeagh, *ch.*
20. Cahirulton.
21. Kilcredan, *ch.*
22. Kilmaedonagh.
23. Titeskin.
24. Clonmel, *ch.*
25. Itermurrogh, *ch.*

2. CASTLE-LEHAN.

26. Rathcormack, *ch.*
27. Castle-lehan, *ch.*
28. Aghern, *ch.*
29. Knockmourne, *ch.*
30. Mogeely, *ch.*
31. Villa Nova.
32. Clonmult.
33. Dongourny, *ch.*
34. Ballyspellane.
35. Ballycarany.
36. Temple-Bodane.

37. Dysert.

38. Liscowel, *ch.*
39. Carrigtohill, *ch.*
40. Kilcurfin.
41. Britway.
42. Temple-ni-Carriggy.
43. Coole.
44. Gortroe, *ch.*
45. Clonpriest, *ch.*
46. Ardagh, *ch.*

3. CASTLE TOWN.

47. Moyallow.
48. Raghan, *ch.*
49. Cahirdowgan.
50. Clenore.
51. Monanimy.
52. Carrigleamleary.
53. Kilcummer.
54. Aghulty, *ch.*
55. Kilathy.
56. Kilrumper.
Kilworth, *ch.*
57. Litter, *ch.*
58. Letrim.
59. Clondillane.
60. Macrony.
61. Brigowne, *ch.*
62. Kilgullane.
63. Kilenemer.
64. Ballydelogie.
65. Marshallstown.
66. Aghacrosse.
67. Doneraile, *ch.*
68. Kildorrery.
69. Temple Molaggy.
70. Nathlash.
71. Derrivillane.
72. Carrigdownan.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 73. Glanore, <i>ch.</i> | 87. Ballyhay. |
| 74. Pharihy, <i>ch.</i> | 88. Carriglogher. |
| 75. Sonagh. | 89. Ardskeagh. |
| 76. Ballygreggin. | 90. Coolinie. |
| 77. Wallstown. | 91. Shandrum. |
| 78. Castletown, <i>ch.</i> | 92. Kilbolane, <i>ch.</i> |
| 79. Rosdoug. | 93. Tullyleash. |
| 80. Rossagh. | 94. Ballynorane. |
| 81. Bridgetown. | 95. Kilbrony. |
| 82. Legane. | 96. Kilmaclenyne. |
| 83. Imphrick. | 97. Drumdowny. |
| | 98. Castlemagnar, <i>ch.</i> |
| 4. BOTHON. | 99. Subulter. |
| 84. Bothon, <i>ch.</i> | 100. Rogeri Calvi. |
| 85. Clancore. | 101. Kilbrin, <i>ch.</i> |
| 86. Rathgogan, <i>ch.</i> | 102. Liscarrol. |

Note.—Where *ch.* occurs in Italics, it appears as if subsequently added, in a different ink.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF HORNBY, CO. YORK.

Hornby is a small village situated about four miles to the south of Catterick in the north riding of the county of York. Within the parish are the hamlets of Holtby, Hackforth, Arrathorne, West Appleton, and Ainderby-Myers, containing, together with Hornby, about 400 inhabitants.

The castle, situated on a gentle eminence near to the church, was erected by William first Lord Conyers, who was summoned to Parliament in the year 1509, and died in 1524. It consists of a large quadrangle surrounded by spacious apartments long since modernized to suit the taste and convenience of after times. It has descended from the Lords Conyers, through the Lords Darcy and Earls of Holderness, to the house of Osborne, and is now possessed by the Duke of Leeds.

In the church are several memorials of the ancient families of Conyers and Darcy, which are described, and the epitaphs printed, in Whitaker's History of Richmondshire; but the registers furnish a long list of these names, as well as those of others, who anciently possessed lands in this parish. The entries in the first book are much confused, the baptisms, marriages, and burials having been originally placed several leaves apart, and the spaces left between them having been subsequently filled up

without any order. The earliest entry is in the middle of the book, and is of a burial dated 11 April, 1582. The early marriages are also in the middle and bear a similar date, while the baptisms entered at the beginning do not commence until A.D. 1593. It is probable that some of the first leaves are missing.

An originally second register, commencing in A.D. 1644, is now bound up with this first book, and the whole is considered in the following extracts as Volume I.

Hornby first Register.

1593. Isabel Stapleton, the daughter of Richard Stapleton, was christened the sixth day of Auguste.

1593. Nicholas Girlinge, the sonne of John Girlington, gentlemā, was christened the vijth of September.

1593. Francis Conyers, the daughter of Christofer Conyers, was christened the xxvith day of September.

1593. John Darcie, the sonne of Thomas Darcie esquier, was christened the xxvth day of february.

1595. Marmaduke Stapleton, the sonne of Richard Stapleton, was christened the third day of Auguste.

1596. Nicholas Girlington, the sonne of Henry Girlington, was christened the xxvijth day of Marche.

1597. Nicholas Pudsay, the sonne of George Pudsay, was christened the xth day of May.

1597. Doritie Conyers, the daughter of Christofer Conyers, was christened the xiiijth day of Auguste.

1598. Doritie Stapleton, the daughter of Richard Stapleton, was christened the xiiijth day of May.

1598. Doritie Girlington, the daughter of Henry Girlington, was christened the xiiijth day of September.

1598. Christabell Girlington, the daughter of John Girlington, was christened the vijth day of November.

1598. Doritie Stapleton, the daughter of Richard Stapleton, was christened the xxvijth day of Novemb.

1601. Christofer Girlington, the sonne of Henry Girlington, was christened the first day of Aprill.

1601. Ursuley Darcie, the daughter of Mr. Conyers Darcie,^a was christened the vijth day of July.

^a Two elder children of Conyers Darcy were baptized at Kirkby Fleetham.

1602. Thomas Girlingtō, the sonne of John Girlingtō, was christned the viijth day of July.

1603. Fayth Girling', the daughter of John Girlingtō, was christined the xiiijth day of October.

1604. Wiſſm Conyers, the sonne of Christofer Conyers, *spurius*, was baptized the xijth day of Marche.

1606. Elsabeth Covell, the daughter of Wiſſm Covell, gentlemā, was baptized the xvth day of december.

1607. Dorithe Conyers, the daughter of Henry Conyers, gentlemā, was baptized vijth of (*April or May*).

1608. Wiſſm Darcie, the sonne of Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the xvth day of May.

1608. — Conyers, the daughter of Henry Conyers, gentleman, was baptized the xxxth day of May.

1609. Isabell Darcie, the daughter of Sr. Conyers Darcie, was baptized the xxijnd day of June.

1609. Ane Conyers, the daughter of Henry Conyers, gentleman, was baptized the xxijnd day of August.

1610. Robert Smelt, the sonne of thomas Smelt, gentlemā, was baptized the fyft day of Auguste.

1610. Henry Darcie, the sonne of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the sixth day of October.

1610. Darcie Conyers, the sonne of Henry Conyers, gentlemā, was baptized the xxi^t day of October.

1611. Isabell hutchinsō, the daughter of Coverley hutchinsō, was baptized the viijth day of May.

1611. John Conyers, the sonne of Henry Conyers, gentleman, was baptized the fyft day of December.

1611. Francis Smelt, the sonne of Thomas Smelt, gentlemā, was baptized the last day of december.

1611. Ane Darcie, the daughter of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the xvth day of Marche.

1612. John Covell, the sonne of Wiſſm Covell, gentlemā, was baptized the xiiijth day of Novēber.

1613. Marie Covell, the daughter of John Covell, gentlmā, was baptized the sixth day of May.

1613. Wiſſm Conyers, the sonne of Henry Conyers, was baptized the xxvijth day of May.

1613. Thomas Darcie, the sonne of Sr. Conyers Darcie, was baptized the sixth day of December.

1614. Elsabeth Covell, the daughter of John Covell, was baptized the firste day of June.

1614. Henry Conyers, the sonne of Henry Conyers, gentlemā, was baptized the xvijth day of Auguste.

1615. Marmaduke Darcie, the sonne of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the iijth day of June.

1616. Henrie hawxwell,^b the sonne of Raufe hawxwell, was baptised the xiiijth day of Aprill.

1616. Thomas Conyers, the sonne of Henrie Conyers, gentlemā, was baptized the viijth day of Auguste.

1616. Grace Darcie, the daughter of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the xxvth day of Auguste.

1617. James Darcie, the sonne of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the laste day of November.

1618. Marie Conyers, the daughter of Henrie Conyers, gentlemā, was baptized the xxix day of Marche.

1619. John Darcie, the sonne of Conyers Darcie, esquier, was borne the second day of June.

1619. Fillydelfa Darcie, the daughter of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the xvijth of October.

1619. Marie Covell, the daughter of Mr. Wiffm Covell, gentlemā, was baptized the xxiiij day of October.

1619. Corriden (*altered to Corridell*) Conyers, the daughter of Mr. henrie Conyers, gentleman, was baptized the fourth day of November.

1619. Ursallay Darcie, the daughter of Mr. Conyers Darcie, esquier, was baptized the xxiiij day of November.

1620. Doritie Clark, the daughter of Robert Clark, spurius, was christened the xxviiij day of April.

1620. Edward Darcie, the sonne of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the xxviiij day of Januarie.

1621. John Darcie, the sonne of Conyers Darcie, esquire, was buried the xxixth day of Aprill.

1622. Elsabeth Conyers, the daughter of Henrie Conyers, was baptized the xixth day of October.

1622. Francis Covell, the daughter of Wiffm Covell, gentle . . was baptized the xiiijth day of Marche.

1623. Rookbye Darcie, the sonne of Conyers Darcie, esquire, was baptized the xxviiij day of Aprill.

^b This parish of Hawxwell is adjacent to that of Hornby.

1623. Doritie Wastall, daughter of Mr. John Waistall, was baptized the xxith day of december.

1623. George husband, the sonne of Christofer husband, was baptized the xiiijth day of Marche.

1624. Marie Darcie, the daughter of Sr. Conyers Darcie, knight, was baptized the vth day of September.

1624. Elsabeth Darcie, the daughter of Conyers Darcie, esquire, was baptized the viijth day of December.

1626. Pillip (*sic*) Darcy, the sonne of Conyers Darcy, esq. was baptized the 13th day of June.

1626. Christopher Conyers, the sonn of Henry Conyers, esqr. was baptized the 27th of No.

1627. Mary Darcy, the daughter of Conyers Darcy, esq. was baptized the 9th of August.

1629. Wm. Smelt was buried the vijth daie of November, in the yeare of our Lord God 1629.

1630. Jo. Darcy, the sonne of Mr. Conyers Darcy, esqr. was baptized the second of Aprill, 1630.

1630. Jo. Darcy, sonne of Conyers Darcie, esquier, was buried the nynth daie of June.

1630. Phillip Darcy, the sonne of Henry Darcy, esquier, was baptized the xij day of June, 1630.

1631. Dorithie Wylde, the daughter of William Wylde, gentleman, was baptized the nineteenth day of ffebruarie, 1631.

1632. George Darcy, the sonne of Wiffm Darcy, esquire, was baptized the xxvth of November, 1632.

1632. Robt. Askewe was buried the xxixth of december, 1632.

1632. John Wastell, the sonne of John Wastell, esquier, was buried the third of Januarie, 1632.

1633. Thomas Metcalfe, esquier, and Anne Darcy, weare marryed this fourth day of August, 1633.

1633. George Best, gentleñ, and Grace Darcy, weare marryed this fift day of August, 1633.

1631. (*sic*.) Dorothe Darcie, the daughter of Conyers Darcie, esquier, was buried the xxijth of Julie, 1631.

1634. Thomas Darcy, the sonne of Henry Darcy, was baptized the 10th of january.

1634. Christopher Conyers, gentleman, was buried the xijth of Januarie, 1634.

1635. Mary Darcy, y^e daughter of Henry Darcy, esqr. was baptized (*sic*).

1584. John Atterton, esquire, and Catheryne Conyers, was married the xxth day of Aprill.

(*In the years 1585, 1586, and 1587, there are no weddings.*)

1589. Christopher Reeks and Els Sparrie was married the fifth day of June.

1595. Wiffm Burden and Tommyson Weastall was married the xxxjth day of Auguste.

1598. John hedworth and dorytie Girlington was maryed the xvijth day of Januarye.

1599. Wiffm Smelt and doritie binks was married the vth day of June.

1601. Wiffm Covell and Elisabeth Metcalfe was maryed the xijth day of August.

1606. Marmaduke Wyld and Elisabeth Covell was maryed the xxvijth day of February, Año Dñi 1606.

1610. Richard Momforth^e and Elsia pibus was maryed the 28 day of Januarye.

1617. Mathew Huttō and Barbarie Darcie, geñ, was married the xxijth day of Aprill.

1618. Thomas Wastell of Newcastell upō tyne, gentlemā, and Grace Jackson of Richmont, was maryed the sixth day of September.

1620. Mr. John Stillington and Mrs. Ursaley Darcie was maryed the xxi day of September.

1621. Marmaduke Stapletō and Wenyfride dodsworthe was married the xvij day of october.

1587. John Smelt was buried the xxijth day of June.

1587. Thomas Slynsgbie was buried the fourth day of Julye.

1588. Christopher Conyers was buried the xxijth day of September.

1588. Thomas Covell, gentlemā, was buried the vijth day of ffebruarye.

^e No doubt one of the last of the old house of Mountford of Hackforth in this parish; of whom Whitaker gives a pedigree from Hopkinson's MSS. Margarie, one of their daughters and coheirs, was married to "Nicholas Girlington, a third brother, descended out of the house of Girlington Hall, in Richmondshire." Hopkinson gives also the descent of the Girlingtons of Hackforth for four generations.

1593. Collynebra Darcie, uxor Thomæ, was buried the 29 of februarie.

159⁶₇. Margat Smelt, uxor Johis, was buried the xxth day of March.

1597. John Smelt was buried the ixth day of Aprill.

1597. Nicholas Girlington, esquire, was buried the xxix of ma (May).

1598. Doritie Stapletō, filia Richardi, was buried the xxvijth of (*obliterated*).

(*In the accounts of the Churchwardens for 1599, inserted here, is this entry :—*

Imp. Received of John Conyers and Leonard Smelt for a part of the buriall dues in the church for Mr. John Smelte and his wyfe.)

1599. Margat Conyers, the wyfe of Christopher Conyers, was buried the vijth of Marche.

1602. Thomas Girlington, the sonne of John Girlington, esquier, was buried the xxijth day of November.

1604. Oswald Metcalfe, gentleman, was buried the fourth day of June.

1608. Annas Conyers, the daughter of Henry Conyers, gentleman, was buried the vij day of June.

1609. Jennet Darcie was buried the xvth day of October.

1612. Robert Smelt was buried the xxix of novēber.

1618. John Darcie, the sonne of Conyers Darcie, esquier, was buried the second day of June.

1618. Marie Conyers, the daughter of Henry Conyers, was buried the third day of November.

1619. Thomas Pudsay, esquire, was buried the xxvi day of Februarie.

1621. Edward Darcie, the sonne of Sr Conyers Darcie, was buried the xxvi day of december.

1624. Año Dñi 1624, Thomas Rookbie was buried the xth day of October.

1637. Thomas Rūmthwaite and dorothea Conyers weremarried the 14 of december, anno 1637.

1638. Ursley Darcy, the daughter of Mr. Hary Darcy, at Enderby Myres, was baptized the 4th of August, 1638.

1639. Christopher Conyers and Sicill Husband were married August 28, 1639.

1639. Christopher Conyers, the sone of Roger Conyers, in Huntone, was baptized the 29th of September, 1639.

1640. Urslan Darcy, the daughter of Mr. Henry Darcy, esqr., was buried Feb. 14, 1640.

1640. Elizabeth Conyers, the daughter of Darcy Conyers of Holtby, was baptized Novemb. 17, 1640.

1641. Samuel Lindsay, the sone of Samuell Lindsay, in Hornby, ctkr, was baptized October 3, 1641.^d

1641 (?) or 1642. Darcy Conyers, the sone of Henry Conyers, was buried May 20.

1641. James Darcy, the sone of Mr. Henry Darcy, in Enderby Mires, was baptized September 1, 1641.

1642. Barbara Conyers, the daughter of Christr. Conyers, in Hackfoord, was baptized March 16, 1642.

1642. Joⁿ. and Anna Lindsay, the sone and daughter of Samuel Lindsay, was baptized Novemb. 15, 1642.^e

1643. Elizabeth Lindsay, the daughter of Samuel Lindsay, was baptized Sepr. 29, 1643.

1646. Dorothy Darcy, the daughter of Henry Darcy, esq., was baptised September 21th.

1641. James Darcy, the sone of Mr. Henry Darcy, was buried May 24th.

1642. Marmaduk Staplton, the sone of Brion Staplton, of Hackfoord, was buried March ix.

1642. Brian Stapleton of Hackfoord, gentleman, was buried May 15, 1642.

1642. Ann Lindsay, the daughter of Samuell Lindsay, vicar of Hornby, was buried Nov. 12, 1642.^e

1642. Joⁿ. the sone of Samuell Lindsay, vicar of Hornby, was buried Novemb. 16, 1642.

1625. Mrs. Catheryne Atherton, laite wyfe to John Atherton, esquire, deceased, was buried the xth day of Marche.

1626. William Sewell, late viccar of our pish of Hornby, departed this life the 12 of Aprill.

1626. Phillip Darcy, the sone of Conyers Darcy, esqr., was buried y^e 28 of August.

Mr. Harrison kept the Register from the year 1644 to 1677.—
H. L. (*Henry Lightfoot was Vicar.*)

^d Entered twice. In the second entry the father is styled Vicar of Hornby.

^e Sic in orig.

1645. Mary the daughter of Christopher Conyers was baptized the 16th of June 1645.

1646. John the sonne of George Lee, gent., was baptized the 3rd of Aprill, 1646.

1646. Mary the daughter of Richard Strangwayes was baptized the 7th of July, 1646.

1647. John the sonne of Mr. John Stapylton was baptized the 30th of Aprill, 1647.

1648. Richard the sonne of Mr. Richard Hewson was baptized the 17th of June, 1648.

1648. Henry Alderson and Elizabeth Parker were marryed the 27th of August, 1648.

1649. Anne the daughter of Mr. George Lee was baptized the 29th of March, 1649.

1649. Dynah the daughter of Richard Strangwayes was baptized 4th of Aprill, 1649.

1650. Frances the daughter of Mr. George Lee was baptized the 10th of Aprill, 1650.

1650. Anne the daughter of Mr. Thomas Conyers was baptized the 12th of July, 1650.

1650. Henry Stapylton of Myton, esqr. and Mrs. Elizabeth D'arcy, the second daughter of the Right Honble. Conyers Lord D'arcy and Conyers, were marryed the 18th of December, 1650.

1651. Elizabeth the daughter of Mr. Thomas Conyers was baptized the 2d of January, 1651.

1652. Phillip the sonne of Mr. George Lee was baptized the 18th of January, 1652.

1653. The Lady Dorothy Darcy was buried the 11th of May, Anno Dñi 1653.

1653. James the sonne of Christopher Conyers was baptized the 29th of August, 1653.

1653. Henry the sonne of Mr. Thomas Conyers was baptized the 13th of September, 1653.

1653. Conyers Lord D'arcy and Conyers was buried the 6th of March, 1653.

1653. Mary the daughter of Mr. Thomas Lowden was baptized the 9th of March, 1653.

1655. Grace the daughter of the Honble. Conyers D'arcy, esqr. was baptized the 20th of May, 1655.

1655. Dorothy the daughter of Mr. Thomas Conyers was baptized the 15th of July, 1655.

1655. John Legard of Ganton, esquier, and Mrs. Grace D'arcy, third daughter of the Right Honorable Conyers Lord D'arcy and Conyers, were married the 18th day of October, 1655, before Wilm Thornton.

1655. Acton Burnell of Winckburne, in the county of Nottingham, esqr. and Mrs. Mary D'arcy, youngest sister to the Right Honorable Conyers Lord D'arcy and Conyers, were married the 30th of October, 1655, before mee, Wilm Thornton.

1655. Grace the daughter of Mr. George Lee was baptized the first of february, 1655.

1656. Grace D'arcy, daughter of the Honorable Conyers D'arcy, esquier, was buried the 20th of Aprill, 1656.

1656. Henry Harrison, second sonne of Sir Thomas Harrison, Knight, of the cittie of York,^f and Elizabeth Conyers, sole daughter and heire of D'arcy Conyers, gentleman, late of greate Holtby, in this parish, deceased, were, according to an Act entitled, "An Act for Marriages, &c." married the four-and-twentyeth day of September, in the yeare of our Lord 1656, before me, Thomas Harrison.

1657. Frances the daughter of ye Honble. Conyers D'arcy, esqr. was baptized y^e 23th of Aprill, 1657.

1657. Elizabeth the daughter of Mr. George Lee was baptized 14th of March, 1657.

1658. Henry Marwood, esqr. and Mrs. Margarett D'arcy, fourth daughter of the Right Honorable Conyers Lord D'arcy and Conyers, were married the 19th day of May, 1658.

1658. Frances the daughter of the Honble. Conyers D'arcy, esqr. was buried the 18th of October, 1658.

1658. The Lady Grace D'arcy was buried the 4th day of January, 1658.

1659. John the sonne of the Honble. Conyers D'arcy, esqr. was baptized the 5th day of November, 1659.

1659. Mary the daughter of Christopher Conyers was buried the 26th of Feb. 1659.

^f His mother was Margaret daughter of . . . Lord Darcy and Conyers. He died in 1668, in his 35th year, leaving two sons and four daughters (the entries of whose baptisms ensue). Epitaph at Hornby, printed by Whitaker.

1659. Dorothy the daughter of Christopher Conyers was buried the 11th of March, 1659.

1661. Phillip the sonne of the Honble. Conyers D'arcy, esqr. was baptized the first day of May, 1661.

1661. Elizabeth the daughter of Mr. George Lee was buried the 6th day of June, 1661.

1662. Elizabeth the daughter of Mr. Henry Harrison was baptized ye 7th of October, 1662.

1662. Jane the daughter of Squire Brockhall was baptized October the 30th 1662.

1662. Mrs. Elizabeth Conyers of Holtby, widdow, was buried the 7th day of January, 1662.

1663. John the sonne of Christopher Montford was baptized the 26th day of January, 1663.

1663. Conyers the sonne of Mr. Henry Harrison of Holtby was baptized the 11th day of February, 1663.

1665. Thomas the sonne of Henry Harrison of Holtby gentl was baptized the 4th of July, 1665.

1666. Charles the sonne of the Honble. Conyers D'arcy, esqr. was baptized the 29th day of May, 1666.

1666. Wilm. Harrison of Hornby and Francis Harrison of Tunstall were marryed the 16th of August, /66.

1666. Elizabeth the daughter of John Lazenby of West Apleton was baptized the 3d of Septemb. 1666.

1666. Mr. George Lee of Hackforth was buried the 12th day of December, 1666.

1666. Mary the daughter of Mr. Henry Harrison of Holtby was baptized the 9th of March, 1666.

1667. John the sonne of Francis Dodsworth of Hunton was baptized the 8th day of December, 1667.

1667. (*sic.*) the (*sic.*) of Mr. Henry Harrison of Holtby was baptized the 9th day of March, 1667.

1668. Ann the daughter of Mr. Henry Harrison of Holtby was baptized the 15th day of 7ber, 1668.

1668. Henry Harryson of Holtby, gentleñ, was buried the ninth day of March, 1668.

1670. The Lady Frances D'arcy § was buried the 10th day of Aprill, 1670.

§ Eldest daughter of Thomas Howard, Earl of Berkshire, by Lady Elizabeth

1672. Michael Trew hitt of Hornby Castle, gent. was buried June 14th, 1672.

1673. Anne the daughter of Widdow Wastell was buried March 29th, 1673.

1674. Mary the daughter of Elyas Dodsworth of Hunton was buried January 26th, 1674.

1675. Elizabeth the wife of Francis Dodsworth of Hunton was buried August 18th, 1675.

1676. John the sonne of ffrancis Dodsworth of Hunton was buried Aprill 25th, 1676.

1676. Mr. Nicholas Pindar, vicar of Hornby, was buried January the 27th, 1676. Henry Lightfoot succeeded.

1677. Mr. Eunard Robinson of Gill Hall buried 8 October, 1677.

1677. ffrancis Dodsworth and Jane Squire, widow, both of Hunton, were married 15 October before me Henry Lightfoot, Vicar.

1678. Jane the wife of ffrancis Dodsworth of Hunton was buried the 3d of July, 1678.

1678. Frances the daughter of John D'arcy, esq. eldest son to Hoñrable Conyers D'arcy, esqr. was born the 28th of February at Aston. Baptized there the 9th of March, 167⁸.

1679. Frances the daughter of John Darcy, esq. was buried at Aston the 27th day of June, 79.

1679. Norman the eldest sonne of the Honble. John D'arcy, esq. was born at London the 26th day of January and baptized there the (*sic*) day of February, 1679.

1681. Norman D'arcy, eldest sonne to the Honble. John D'arcy, esq. was buried the 18th of April, 1681.

1681. Elias Dodsworth of Hunton was buried the 5th day of July, 1681.

1681. Mrs. Robinson of Gill Hall, widow, was buried the 1st of November, 1681.

1681. Robert the sonne of the Hoñrable John D'arcy was born at London the 24th of November, 1681.

1682. Elizabeth the daughter of Richard Montford of Hornby was baptized the 2d of July, 1682.

1682. Leonard the sonne of Mr. Leonard Robinson of Gill Hall was baptized the 31 January.

1682. Francis Dodsworth and Avarell Harrison both of Hunton were marryed the 1st of february.

1683. John the sonne of the Honble. John D'arcy, esqr. wa born at London upon Easter Even, the seaventh of Aprill, 1683.

1683. John the sonne of y^e Honble. John D'arcy dyed at London Sunday morning the 19th of August.

1683. William the sonne of Richard Montfort was baptized the 24th of february.

1684. William son of Mr. Leonard Robinson of Gill Hall was baptized y^e 3d day of July, 1684.

1684. The Right Honorable y^e Lady Anne D'arcy, fifth daughter to Conyers Earle of Holderness, was buried August 22d, 1684. In linnen.

1687. Atkinson son of Mr. Francis Wilkes of Ainderby buried Sepr. 30, 1687.

1687. John son of Mr. Francis Wilkes of Ainderby bapt. Octr. 28th and was buried y^e next day, being y^e 29th of Octob. 1687.

1688. John Thornton and Mrs. Elizab. Scott, both of Askrigg, in y^e parish of Aisgarth, were marryed Sept. 27, 1688.

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1688. The Hono^rble John D'arcy, eldest son of Conyers L^d. D'arcy and Conyers and grandson to y^e first Earl of Holdernesse of that family then liveing, dyed of y^e squinsey at London upon y^e sixth day of January, and was buried at Westminster y^e eleventh day of y^e sd. month, anno Domni 1688.

1689. Conyers L^d. D'arcy, Menill and Conyers, the first Earl of Holdernesse of y^t family, dyed att Hornby Castle in the ninety-first year of his age, upon y^e 14th day of June, and was buried in Hornby Church y^e 16th, anno Dⁿi 1689.

1689. Cicely Conyers of Hackforth buried Feb. 23.

1690. Christopher Maltus of Minskip and Grace Lee of Hackforth were marryed Aprill 22.

1691. Marmaduke Wilson of Tanfield and Margt. Wood of Hunton were marryed Jaⁿ 21.

1692. Conyers L^d. D'arcy Menill and Conyers, y^e 2d Earl of Holdernesse of y^t family, dyed at Aston y^e 13th day of December and was buried at Hornby ye 18th day of y^e same month, 1692.

1693. Mr. Philip Foster of Hackforth buried Nov. 26.

1693. Dinah daughter [of] Edward Strangewaies of Ainderby Miers was baptized Mar. 22.

1695. Mrs. Ann Robinson of Gill Hall was buried May 30.

1695. Mr. George Lightfoot and Mrs. Catherine Robinson, both of Gill Hall, were married Dec. 26.

1696. Edward Strangewaies of Ainderby Mires had a daughter born in y^e month of August, w^{ch} was (as I'm told) baptized at home by Mr. Hawkswell, and was named Catherine Augst 3rd.

1696. Phillis Place of Hackforth (aged above 100 years) burd. Oct. 12.

1698. Matthew son of Mr. Matthew Wood, Curate of Patrick Brompton, bapt. Aprill 25.

1699. Matthew son of Mr. Wood, Curate of Patrick Brompton, was baptiz'd privately Nov. (*sic.*)

1699. Mr. Christopher Alderson, Alderman of Richmt. and Mrs. Alice Trotter were married Dec. 7.

1699. Mr. Leonard Robinson of Gill Hall (merchant) buried Dec. 24.

1699. Mrs. Mary Hewson of Winterfield buried Feb. 10.

1699. William son of Mr. William Robinson of Arrathorn buried Feb. 29.

1700. Nicholas Carter of Burniston and Dorothy Strangewaies of Holtby married June 3.

1702. Christopher Conyers of Hackforth buried March 31.

1702. Mr. John Colville of Hunton buried Apl. 7.

1702. Mrs. Easter Garthorn of Hornby buried Augst. 18.

1703. Jane daughter of Mr. W^m. Robinson of Arrathorne buried Jul. 4.

1703. Mr. William Robinson of Arrathorne (Practiçoner in Physick) buried Nov. 8.

1704. Richard Wilson of Kirkby Knoul pish and Mary Strangewaies of Holtby were married Oct. 5.

1705. Leonard Robinson of Gill Hall, gent. buried Nov. 3.

1708. Mary Smelt of Kirkby Fleetham pish dyd at Hackforth, Buried Feb. 26.

1708. Note! that the marriage of Mr. William Robinson of Gilhall with Mary daughter of Mr. Thomas Cottingham of Tunstall should have been plac'd before in y^e Register: they being married Jun. 10.

(*The above note stands between Feb. 27 and Mar. 17, 1708.*)

1709. John son of Mr. William Rud of ye Parkhouse baptiz'd May 12.

1709. Mrs. Ann Lee widdow, formerly of Hackforth dy'd at East Appleton. Burd. Mar. 5.

1711. Aphrill Dodsworth of Hunton widdow buried Octbr. 29.

1712. tho. Strangewaies of Holtby dy'd at Hollow Moorhouse. Brd. Sep. 12.

1712. William son of William Chaytor of Arrathorne baptiz'd March 17.

1713. Mrs. Mary Robinson, widdow of Mr. Leon^d. Robinson, late of Gill Hall, dyed at Easby and was here buried Apl. 11.

1714. John Dodsworth and Ellen Ridley, both of this parish, were marryed Jan. 15.

1715. Thomas son of William Chaytor of Arrathorn bapt. Feb. 5.

1716. George Schonbergh, son to Robert Earl of Holdernes, was born in London, in the parish of St. James, on the fourteenth day of Aprill, and was baptiz'd May 10th.

1717. Willm Strangewaies of Danby-wisk, and Grace Bean, spinster, of this parish, marry^d May 2.

1717. Mrs. Grace Maltus, widdow and boarder att Rede Hall in Caterick parish, buried May 29.

1717. Thomas son of George Syddall, servant to my Lord Cornwallis, bapt^d Novr. 24.

1717. Robt. son of Wm. Chaytor of Arrathorn, bapt^d Jany. 23d.

1717. Robt. son of Wm. Chaytor of Arrathorn, buried Jany. 26.

1717. Mrs. Ailce Allen of Hornby Castle buried March 6th.

1718. Robt. son to the Right Honble. Robt. Earl of Holderness was born in London the 18th and baptized May 25th.

1718. Ann daughter of John Dodsworth of Hunton bapt. Jan. 25.

1719. Henry son of Wiffm Chaytor of Arrathorn, bapt. June 7.

1720. Mary daughter of John Strangways of Fox-eards bapt. Apr. 5th.

1720-1. Mrs. Eliz. Vickars, boarder at Hornby Castle, burd. March 18th.

1721-2. The Right Hon'able. Robert Earle of Holdernesse died at Bath Janry. the 20th and was buried at Hornby ffeb. 2d.

1722. Joseph son of Wifm Chaytor of Arrathorn bapt. May 20th.

1722-3. Tho. son of Wifm Chaytor of Arrathorn burd. March 19th.

1723. John son of Wifm Chaytor of Arrathorn burd. July 1st.

1723. Sarah daughter of Mrs. Brass of Red Hall burd. Novr. 5th.

1723-4. Mrs. Jane Rymer of Arrathorn burd. Jan. 8th.

1724-5. Ann wife of Wifm Chaytor of Arrathorn burd. febr. 25th.

1724-5. John Dodsworth of Hunton, burd. March 15th.

1725-6. Mr. Henry Lee, boarder att Red Hall, in the parish of Caterick, burd. febr. 14.

1725-6. John Hutton of Mask, esqr. married to Mrs. Elizabeth, daughter of Lord D'arcy of Sedburry, febr. 22d.

1729-30. Elizabeth wife of William Carter of New Salutation, in Kirby fleatham parish, buried Jany. 26th.^h

1731-2. Mr. Anthony Wilkinson of Arrathorn, burd. Jan. 11th.

1734-5. Ann daughter of Mr. Laycock of Little Holtby, bapd. March 21st.

1741. Andrew Husband, batchelour, and Ann Dodsworth, spinster, both of Hunton, were married March 30th.

1746. Mrs. Catherine Hole, boarder at Hornby, buried August 11th.

1747. Thomas Hackforth of Holtby, buried Apr. 20th.ⁱ

1747. Ann dau^r. of Mr. William Hancock of Great Holtby baptd. May 19th.

1747-8. Mr. William Hancock of Holtby, buried Feb. 26.

1749. Richard Strangwaies, batchelor, of Kirby fleatham parish, and Mary daughter of Thomas Anton of Arrathorn, in this parish, were married April 27th.

1750. Ann daughter of Richd. Strangwaies of Mill Close House baptized June 7th.

1758. The Right Honble. Sir Conyers D'arcy, Knight of the Bath, of Aske Hall, in the parish of Easby, buried Decr. 13.

^h This house was then as now, an inn; but at present, instead of seeing the old sign of the salutation of the B.V.M. we have the cordial greeting of two cockney gentleman of the time of George the 2d.

ⁱ One of the last of the Hackforths of Hackforth, in this parish.

1767. Christopher son of Jonathan Alderson of North Park House, baptd. Sept. 12.

1767. Mrs. Sarah Hayton of Hornby buried Octr. 7th.

1768. Ralph son of Mr. Milner of Ainderby Mires, baptd. January 8th.

1768. John son of George Alderson of North Park House, bapt. March 7th.

1768. Elizabeth daughter of Jonathan Alderson of North Park House, bapt. Oct. 1.

1769. Sarah dr. of George Alderson of North Park House, baptd. Octr. 26.

1770. The Revd. James Hayton, vicar of Hornby, buried Jan. 17.

1771. Mary dr. of Ann and Jonathan Alderson, bapd. Jan. 8.

1773. Jane dr. of Jonathan and Ann Alderson, bapd. April 28.

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1784. Thomas first born son of Thomas Robson of Great Holtby, gentleman, and Ann his wife, born 14th May and baptized privately 22nd day of the same month, 1784.

1786. Pickering second son of Thomas Robson of Great Holtby, gentleman, and Ann his wife, born 19th March and baptized privately 15th April 1786.

1788. James third son of Thomas Robson of Great Holtby, esqr. and Ann his wife, born 7th June, and baptized 31 July, 1788.^k

1798. Francis Godolphin D'Arcy (Earl of Danby), eldest son of the Marquis and Marchioness of Carmarthen, was born in London, 21st May, 1798, q.d.c.

1801. Charlotte Mary Ann Georgiana Osborne, dau. of George William Frederick Duke of Leeds, Hornby Castle, and Charlotte dau. of George Marquis Townshend his wife, born July 16th, baptized Augt. 16th.

1805. Charlotte Maria daur. of Revd. Jonathan Alderson, vicar of Hornby and rector of Langton-upon-Swale, and Anna Maria his wife, baptized April 24, 1805.

1806. Augusta Mary daur. of Revd. Jonathan Alderson, vicar of Hornby, and Anna Maria his wife, bapt. Novr. 13th, 1806.

^k For the burial of Pickering and James, and other members of the Robson family, see the Kirkby Fleetham Registers in a subsequent page.

1807. Thomas William son of Thomas Robson of Holtby, esqr. and Caroline his wife (daur. of Sir William Young, bart.), bapt. June 18th, 1807.

1809. Jonathan son of Revd. Jonathan Alderson, vicar of this parish, and Anna Maria his wife, baptd. Feby. 5th, 1809.

1811. George Young, son of Thomas Robson of Holtby, esqr. and Caroline his wife, baptd. Novr. 7, 1811; born June 28th, 1810.

1811. Caroline daur. of Thomas Robson of Holtby, esqr. and Caroline his wife, baptd. Novr. 7, 1811; born July 7th, 1811.

Mem. Ann Sophia daur. of the said Thomas Robson, esqr. was baptd. at Studley Park in the parish of Ripon, Novr. 1808; born June 3rd.

1812. Sarah daur. of Revd. Jonathan Alderson, vicar of this parish (and rector of Harthill in the west riding of this county), and Anna Maria his wife, bapt. August 22d, 1812.

Mem. Conyers George Thomas William second son of George William Frederick Duke of Leeds and Charlotte his wife (daughter of George Marquis Townshend, deceased,) was born at Kirby Fleetham, May the 6th, 1812, his grace then residing there, Hornby Castle undergoing a state of alteration and repair.¹

1813, Jan. 13. James son of Thomas and Caroline Robson of Holtby, esqr. Other children: James-Pickering, March 28, 1814; William-Leonard, Aug. 27, 1815; Elizabeth, March 23, 1817; Sarah, April 28, 1818; Mary, Dec. 30, 1819; Charles, Sept. 3, 1821; Lawrence-Henry, Jan. 10, 1823; Louisa, Sept. 29, 1824; Charlotte, July 5, 1826; Henry, Aug. 19, 1828.

1813, Novr. 21. Mark son of Mark James and Jane Pattison, curate of Hornby. Other children: Jane-Charlotte, Oct. 27, 1816; Eleanor-Mary, Jan. 1, 1818; Mary, July 11, 1819; Frances, Feb. 25, 1821; Grace-Miller, Decr. 16, 1822; Anna-Mary-Creck, Aug. 30, 1824.

1827, Decr. 19. Admitted into the church, having been born in London 14 Sept. 1827, and privately baptized Sept. 29, by Thos. Paddon, domestic chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Leeds, Sackville George son of Sackville Walter Lane Fox, esqr. and the Right Honourable Lady Charlotte Mary Ann Georgiana the daughter of his Grace the Duke of Leeds, by me

¹ See Kirkby Fleetham Registers hereafter.

Mark James Pattison, domestic chaplain of his Grace the Duke of Leeds.

1829, Decr. 21. Admitted, &c. Marcia Frederica Isabella Lane, daughter of the above, born in London, 11 August, 1829; privately baptized in All Souls, St. Marylebone, 4 Sept.

1831, Feb. 7. Admitted, &c. Charles Pierrepont D'Arcy Lane son of the above, born at Darrington, 25 August, 1830; privately baptized there, 16 Sept.^m

Marriages from 1754.

1769, May 24. Mr. William Prest of Bedale, batchelor, and Miss Elizabeth Robson.

1783, Feb. 17. Thomas Robson of this parish and Ann Pickering of the parish of Bedale.

1799, May 7. Thomas Kirkby, vicar of this parish, widower, and Catharine Hogg of this parish, spinster, by Edward Hardy, curate of Bolton. Elizabeth Kirkby, one of the witnesses.

1845, March 4. John Hutton, esqr. of Sowber Hill, son of Robert Hutton, esq. to Caroline Robson of Holtby Hall, daughter of Thomas Robson, esqr.

Burials.

1778. The Right Honble. Robert D'Arcy Earl of Holdernessⁿ died at Sion Hill near London, 16th May, and was buried in the family burying-place in Hornby Church, 1st June, 1778, aged 59 years.

1784. The Right Honble. Lady Amelia Baroness Conyers, only daughter and heiress of the late Right Honble. the Earl of Holderness, and wife of John Byron, esqr. died in London of a consumption, 27 Jany. and was buried in the family vault in this church, 11th Feby. 1784, aged 29 years 3 months and 14 days.

1788. James Buller, lieutenant in the militia for the north

^m Mr. and Lady C. Fox were married 22 May, 1826, and her ladyship died in 1836. There are other children besides the above.

ⁿ The epitaph of Robert Earl of Holderness and of his uncle Sir Conyers Darcy, K.B. who died in 1758, is printed in Whitaker. The final *e* of Holderness, given in the original, is there incorrectly omitted; as is the date 1780, in which year the dowager Countess Mary "caused this monument to be erected."

riding of the county of York, died suddenly at Richmond, 26th June, and his remains were deposited in a vault near the grave of the Revd. James Hayton, late vicar of this parish, by whom Mr. Buller was brought up from a child till he was 21 years of age, 29th June, 1788, aged 57 years.

1790. Mary wife of the Revd. Thos. Kirkby, vicar of Hornby, died of a consumption, 4th February, 1790, aged 56 years 11 months and 18 days. Her remains were deposited in the family burying-place in Catterick Church, 8th February, 1790.

1800. The Revd. Thomas Kirkby, vicar of Hornby, died suddenly about 4 o'clock on the morning of the 19th of July, 1800, aged 58 years and 9 months. His remains were deposited in the family burying-place in Catterick Church, 22nd July, 1800.

1801. Mary Dowager Countess of Holderness died at her house in Hertford Street, London, Oct. 13th, 1801, in the eighty-first year of her age, and was buried at Hornby the 28th of the same month.

1812. Mrs. Martha Poole of Hornby, single woman, late and many years housekeeper at the castle, died Jan. 8th, and buried 10th, 1812, aged 80.

1812. Mr. John David Wursten of Crakehall, in the parish of Bedale, was buried Jan. 22d, 1812, aged 62 years.

1813, May 26. James son of Christopher Smelt of Winterfield House, in the parish of Catterick, aged 19 years.

1814, Oct. 25. John Smelt of Winterfield House, aged 29 years.

1837, Jan. 9. Margaret Smelt of Girsby in the parish of Sockburn, aged 78 years.

1845, Dec. 27. Christopher Smelt of Girsby, aged 85 years.

*Vicars of Hornby, corrected and continued from the List in
Whitaker's History of Richmondshire.*

Institut.	Vicarii.	Vicat.
1581, May 3.	Will' Sewell, clerk ^o	per mort'.
1626, Apr. 26.	Mr. Laur' Newborn	per mort'.
	Samuel Lindsay (1641, &c. in Reg ^r).	

^o There is on the north wall of the quire a monument, erected in 1614, during the lifetime of the Rev. William Sewell, vicar of Hornby, reciting some benefactions,

Institut.	Vicarii.	Vacat.
	Thomas Brockhall, cl' (1650, &c. to 1664 in Reg ^r).	
	Nicholas Pindar, cl' (died Jan. 1676)	per cess'.
1676, Apr. 11.	Mr. Henry Lightfoot, cl' M.A.	per mort'.
1684, Nov. 6.	Mr. Cuthbert Allen, cl' M.A. (vicar, 29 Apr. 1716).	
1716, May.	Mr. James Hayton (died Jan. 1770).	
1770, Nov.	Mr. John Pigott (resigned in June or July, 1774)	per mort'.
1774.	Mr. Eyre (mentioned as having suc- ceeded Mr. Pigott)	per resig'.
	Mr. James Norris (died in 1783).	
1783, Dec.	Rev. Thomas Kirkby (died 19 July, 1800)	per mort'.
1800.	Rev. Christopher Alderson (resigned immediately)	per mort'.
1800.	Rev. William Alderson	per resig'.
1804.	Rev. Jonathan Alderson	per resig'.
1829.	Rev. George Alderson, ^p the present vicar	per mort'.

Curates mentioned in the Registers.

- 1763, June. Robert Powley, curate, to Sept. 1769.
- 1774, Nov. Thomas Kirkby, curate, became vicar in 1783.
Thomas Barker Kirkby, curate of Marske, signs
his name in the Register, 22 Nov. 1800.
- 1802, May. Michael Brunskill, curate, was tutor to the Mar-
quess of Carmarthen.
- 1805, Octr. Daniel Ferguson, curate, now rector of Walkington,
co. York.
1813. Mark James Pattison, curate, also chaplain to the
Duke of Leeds, now rector of Haukswell, in
Richmondshire.

Memoranda after the burials of A.D. 1624.—“An anatamy,
that is to say, a partinge in peaces of the mass wch discovereth

and stating that he was born at Skelton in Cumberland, had been forty years vicar,
and was seventy-eight years old.

^p Son of Jonathan, grandson of Christopher, and nephew of William.

the horrible errors and the infinite abuses unknown to the people, as well of the mass as of the mass booke, very profitable and yea may be necessarie for all christian people. With a sermō of the sacramēt of thankes gyvinge in the end w^{ch} declareth wether Christ be bodily in the sacrament or not. By Christes humble servant,

“ANTHONIE DE ADAMO.”

On the last page of the first Register.—“Memorand The Right Hon^{ble} Conyers Lord D’Arcy and Conyers gave leave (wth the consent and approbacon of the minister and churchwardens) that the servants of Captain Henry Harrison of Holtby, his nephew, should sitt in those seates behinde Ainderby seats in Hackforthe Chancell dureing the pleasure of the said Lord D’Arcy and noe longer. March 31th, 1662.”

Times excepted from Marriage.

From Advent Sunday untill eight dayes after Epiphany,
From Septuagesima untill eight dayes after Easter,
From Rogacon Sunday untill seaven dayes after Whitsontide;
And in all these the latter term is taken inclusively.

Sr Conyers Darcie, knyght, borried vij. stone of lead of the pish of Hornbie when Mathew Bell was churchwarden, and Wiffm Dolsworth for Mr John Covell, 1618.

Mr Henrie Conyers of Hotebie, beinge churche warden, borrowed xvij. pound of lead of the pish of Hornbie, Año dñi, 1625.

M^d The Right Hon^{ble} the Lady ffrances Darcy gave to the parish church of Hornby a pulpitt cloath and a cushion, and a carpett for the communion table, w^{ch} were brought into y^e said church on Whitsunday, being the 18th of May, 1662.

Memorandum.—The Right Hon^{ble} Conyers L^d Darcy and Cony^{rs} gave leave to M^{rs} Robinson and her family to sitt in that pew behind the pulpitt over Montford’s tombs during the pleasure of the s^d L^d Darcy and no longer. March 16, [16]78.

M. 1678. Richard Strangwaies and Thomas Strangwaies named as two of the twelve persons “appointed for the ordering all affaires belonging to this parish of Hornby.”

Mr Harrison kept the register from the year 1644 to 1677, H. L. (Henry Lightfoot, vicar).

Mem. in the third Register near the end.

Inscription on the third bell at Hornby :—

“ When I do ring,
 God’s praises sing;
 When I do tole,
 Pray heart and soul.

“ This bell was given to the parish church of Hornby by the Lord Conyers in the reign of Henry the 7th, but being broken was recast by William Lord D’Arcy and Conyers, the 2nd of the name, 1656.”

W. R.

J. W.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF MILTON LISLEBON,
 NEAR PEWSEY, CO. WILTS.

The earliest Register Book begins A.D. 1686, and is in Latin.

Marriages.

1689, April 1. John Michell and Elizabeth Banninge.

1689, July 1. Francis Sadler and Alice Rose of Devizes.

1694, August 2d. Jacobus How, baronettus, et Elizabetha Stratford, generosa.^a

1696, Feb. 1. William Corcy of Russall and Hannah King of Easton.

1708, April 7. Giles Hern and Maria Clarke of Easton.

1712, July 16. Richard Tumlage of Great Bedwin and Gerth-rood Kingston of Ramsbury.

1719, Feb. 5. Tho. Lewis and Elizabeth Clarke.

1732, Aug. 20. Thomas Hanni and Sarah Stacey.

1733, Nov. 1. Philip Seymour of Pewsey and Mary Hunt of Milton, widow.

1733, Jan. 1. Edward Savage of Great Bedwin and Elizabeth Smith of Burbage.

1740, June 18. Andrew Gale and Elizabeth Clerke.

1744, May 23. John Lavington, gent. and Hester Callow, widow.

^a See before, at p. 47 of this volume. Lady How died in early life, s.p.

1751, May 13. William Jay and Sarah Smith.

1754, Jan. 23. John Cotton, gent. and Mary Benger of Manningford Bohun, widow.

1769, April 10. Charles Penruddocke, esqr. of Compton Chamberlain, co. Wilts, and Anne Henrietta Wyndham of this parish, spinster, in the presence of F. Ernle and M. Ewen.

1793, Septr. 10. Bryan Mackey^b of this parish, clerk, and Anna Bell of Enford, spinster.

1796, June 20. William Benwell of St. Mary Magdalen Oxford, clerk, M.A., and Penelope Loveday, b. and s.

1806, Novr. 24. John Starkie Jackson, of Manningford Abbot's, clerk, M.A., and Elizabeth Warwick, b. and s. By Bryan Mackey, Rector of Coates, Gloucestershire.

Baptisms.

Children of the Revd. Joseph Wall and Hannah his wife: Francis, born 15 Feb., baptd. 18 Feb. 1686-7; Charles, born 10 Jan., baptd. 13 Jan. 1688, bur. 4 Jul. 1698; Samuel, born 14 Feb., baptd. 16 Feb. 1690-91; Elizabeth, bur. 11 Nov. 1692; Hannah, baptized 16 March, 1692-3, marr. 13 Dec. 1720 to John Lye.

1691. Baptd. Decr. 8, Anthony son of Edmund and Elizabeth Hungerford.

1698. Baptd. Sep. 6, Thomas son of John Michell, generosus. (Other children of John and Anne Michell baptized: James, 29 July, 1700; John, 20 Novr. 1701; Edith, 20 Decr. 1702; William, 14 Octr. 1705.)

1700-1. Baptd. 10 March, Lucy daur. of Alexander Dawson, generosus.

1713. Baptized Decr. 31, Edward son of Edward and Sarah Clerke. (Other children of Edward Clerke, who is styled generosus and esquire: Agnes, baptized 3 Mar. 1714-15, bur. 24 Oct. 1715; Philip, bapt. 8 Septr. 1716, bur. 8 June, 1723; Agnes, bap. 19 July, 1718; Christiana, 4 Septr. 1719; Francis, 16 Septr. 1720; Mary, 20 Feb. 1721-2; Eleanora, bur. 4 May, 1723; Philip, bap. 20 Septr. 1724; Anne, 23 Octr. 1727.)

^b Mr. Mackey was Curate of Milton Lislebon. In 1799 he became Rector of Coates near Cirencester, and, retaining that living to his decease, he died at Southampton, Nov. 25, 1847, aged 77. Three of his children were baptised here; Mary, 16 June, 1796; Susanna, 17 April, 1798; and William-Henry, 16 Oct. 1799.

1730. Baptd. April 30, Bridget dr. of Richard Stacey, esqr. and Anne his wife.

1731-2, Jan. 26. Baptd. Charles and Henrietta, twins of Richard Stacey, esquire, and Anne his wife.

1733, Septr. 3. Ego Carolus Jay institutus et inductus eram in hanc vicariam. (Having been curate for some years.)

(The Rev. Charles Jay had the following children by his wife Mary: William, baptized 13 Octr. 1728, bur. 17 May, 1728-9; William, bap. 3 July, 1730; Anne, 2 Octr. 1732; Charles Richmond, bap. 18, bur. 27 June, 1734; Mary, 29 June, 1741.)

1769, April 30. Henry,^c son of Henry and Ann Baynton.

1799, May 21. Charles son of Charles Penruddocke, esqre. and Martha his wife, having been privately baptized at Burcot in the county of Somerset, was publicly received into this Church.

1809. John Hungerford son of Thomas and Juliana Penruddocke, born 6 Aug. 1805, baptized 15 June; George son of the said Thomas and Juliana, born 8 June, 1807, was baptized 15 June, 1809; Juliana Lætitia daughter of the said Thomas and Juliana, born 15 August, 1808, was baptized 15 June, 1809.

1812. Anna Henrietta daughter of Thomas and Juliana Penruddocke, born 10 Octr. 1809, was baptized 29 August, 1812; Agnes daughter of the said Thomas and Juliana, born 25 Decr. 1810, was baptized 29 August, 1812; Wyndham daughter of the said Thomas and Juliana, born 10 April, 1812, was baptized 29 August, 1812.

1814, Feb. 18. Baptized Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hinxman Gale, vicar, and Anne Elizabeth; Louisa Anne, another dau. Nov. 27, 1815.

Burials.

1686-7, Feb. 6. Maria dr. of Thomas Michell, generosus.

1696, Nov. 14. Agnes dr. of Thomas Clerke, generosus.

1702-3, Jan. 3. Edith daur. of John Michell, generosus.

1704, July 4. William son of John Michell, gen.^d

^c This Henry was Vicar of Bromham, Wilts.

^d The baptism of this William is not in the Register. There was a William entered in 1703, but erased again with the pen.

1705, Octr. 16. Ann wife of John Michell, *generosus*.

1713, June 22. Edmund Hungerford, *esquire*.

1713-14, Jan. 11. Judith Baskavill de Pewsey, *vid*.

1714, Apr. 14. Thomas Clerke, *esquire*.

1714, Dec. 17. Christiana Clarke.

1715-16, Jan. 13. Elizabeth Hungerford, *widow*.^e

1718. Died Dec. 22, buried 24th. Hannah wife of Joseph Wall, *vicar*.

1718, Decr. 30. Died at Oxford James son of Joseph and Hannah Wall.

1719, Decr. 30. Died at Bristol Joseph son of Joseph Wall, *vicar* of Milton.

1720-21. Feb. 11 died, 13th buried, Joseph Wall, *vicarius* de Milton plùs minùs 47 annos.

1723, May 3. Lizzy Wall, *daur.* of Thomas and Elizabeth Wall, baptized 8 Mar. 1722-3.

1732, May 16. Charles son of Richard Stacey, *esquire*.

1749-50, Jan. 2. Jane Lydiard, *gent*.

1750, Oct. 31. Sarah wife of Edward Clerke, *esqr*.

1750, Dec. 12. Henry Hungerford, *esqr*.^f

1750-1, Mar. 12. Mary daughter of Edward Clerke, *esq*.

1753, Jan. 3. Edward Clerke, *esquire*.

1754, Jan. 29. Phillip Clerke, *gent*.

1754, Feb. 8. George Webbe, *gent*.

1756, Apr. 26. The Honble. Elizabeth Hungerford, *widow*.^g

1756, Octr. 28. John Webbe, *esqr*.

1758, July 1. Samuel Lydiard, *gent*.

1761, Sept. 2. The Revd. Mr. Charles Jay, *vicar*.

^e First, of Henry Stratford, *esq.* of Hawling, co. Glouc. (by whom she was mother of Elizabeth Stratford, married 1694 to Sir James Howe, Bart.; and of Henrietta Stratford, married to William Wyndham, *esq.*): and widow, secondly, of Edmund Hungerford, *esq.* of Fifield, in Milton (bur. 1713), by whom she was mother of Henry Hungerford (bur. 1750) and Anthony (bapt. 1691).

^f Of Fifield; son of Edmund H. (bur. 1713): he married the Hon. Eliz. Seymour (below noticed), and left the Fifield estate to her for her life; remainder to William Wyndham, *esq.* above mentioned; remainder to Charles Penruddocke, *esq.*, who married, 1769, Anne Henrietta Wyndham, granddaughter of William Wyndham, and daughter and heiress of Wadham Wyndham, *esq.* (bur. 1768.)

^g Of Henry Hungerford, *esq.* third daughter of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. of Maiden Bradley, Wilts (of the elder house of Seymour), and sister of Sir Edw. Seymour who became Duke of Somerset in 1749, on the death of Algernon the 7th Duke without issue male surviving: she died at Marlborough 5 April.

- 1762, Mar. 30. Mrs. Mary Jay, relict of the Revd. Mr. Jay.
 1762, Septr. 26. Mrs. Jane Richmond Webb.
 1766, Mar. 31. Priscilla wife of Michael Ewen, esqr.
 1768, Oct. 11. Wadham Wyndham, esqr.^h
 1775, Mar. 2. Sarah Jones, widow, formerly wife of Roger Ewen, and mother of Michael Ewen, of this parish.ⁱ
 1782, Oct. 14. Mr. Michael Ewen, Clerk of the Peace for the county of Wilts and Somersetshire.^k
 1787, Feb. 24. Miss Mary Webb.
 1792, Octr. 5. Margaret wife of Mr. Jay.
 1792, Dec. 31. Mr. William Jay, attorney.
 1794, June 25. Mr. John Richmond Webb, esqr.
 1805, Feb. 28. John Richmond Webb.
 1808, Jan. 13. Ann Webb of Chelsea.
 1812. Died 12 June, the Revd. John Brathwaite, vicar, aged 40, buried at St. Peter's, Marlborough.
 1817, Jan. 13. Edward Penruddocke, esqr. of Fyfield, aged 29.^l
 1822, Mar. 16. The Revd. John Starkie Jackson of Abbey Holme, near Wigton, Cumberland, aged 43.
 1823, Mar. 19. Elizabeth Richmond Webb of Chelsea, aged 85.
 1836, Feb. 14. Elizabeth Penruddocke, aged 55.^m

The second Register at Milton Lislebon commences A.D. 1717. On the fly-leaf is the following memorandum:—

“The Revd Mr Pextone, vicar, was succeeded by the Revd

^h See the pedigree of Wyndham in Hoare's South Wiltshire, Dunworth Hundred, page 108.

ⁱ She was born 1683, the eldest sister of Sir Michael Foster, one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench. Her second husband was the Rev. William Jones, by whom she had no issue.

^k Mr. Ewen was steward to Algernon Duke of Somerset, the Duchess Dowager of Somerset, Hugh Duke of Northumberland, the celebrated Marquess of Granby, the Earl of Egremont, Lord Guernsey, and Sir Michael Foster, for their respective estates in Wiltshire and the West of England. He was married 6 December, 1774, at Alton Prior's, co. Wilts, to Priscilla, second daughter and coheir of John Smith, esq. of Alton, and died s. p. He was in the commission of the peace for Wiltshire.

^l Son of Charles Penruddocke and A. H. Wyndham, and brother of the ladies below mentioned.

^m Whose surviving sister, Letitia Penruddocke, died at Fyfield House, in this parish, 2 July, 1851. They were daughters of the late Charles Penruddocke, esq. of Compton Chamberlain and Fyfield, M.P. for Wilts; and sisters of the late John Hungerford Penruddocke of Compton Chamberlain, esq. M.P. See the pedigree of Penruddocke in Hoare's South Wiltshire, Dunworth Hundred, page 81.

Mr Joseph Wall, vicar, about the year 1678, who died 1720, and was succeeded by the Rev^d Mr David Humphreys, who resigned in 1723, and was succeeded by the Rev^d Mr George Lewis, who resigned in 1733, and was succeeded by the Rev^d Mr Charles Jay, who recorded this (*continued in another hand*), and died in 1761, and was succeeded by the Rev^d Mr Charles Curtoys, curate of Wootton Rivers, who was inducted into this vicarage the 10th of October, in the year 1771, by F. Collins, curate of Pewsey. (*In another hand.*) The Rev^d Mr Charles Curtoys, vicar, died March 25th, 1775, and was succeeded by the Rev^d Mr Thomas Royse, who was inducted into this vicarage the 22^d of July, in the year 1775, by the Rev^d Mr Gibbs, rector of Woodborough. (*Another hand.*) The Rev^d Mr Thos. Royse, vicar, who died in May, 1777, was succeeded by the Rev^d Mr John Swain, who was inducted into the vicarage by the Rev^d Mr H. Jenner, curate of Burbage, in the year 1777."

"June 9th, 1800. Died the Rev^d John Swain, vicar, and was succeeded by the Rev^d Mr John Brathweight, who died, and was succeeded, in the year 1812, by the Rev^d Thomas Hinxman Gale."

Mr. Gale resigned the vicarage in the year 1846, and, being the patron, presented his son the Revd. John Henry Gale to the vacant benefice.

The third Register commences A.D. 1739.

W. R.

J. W.

EARLY PEDIGREES OF THE PARR FAMILY.

The history of the PARRS has hitherto engaged but little attention from genealogists and topographers, which is somewhat surprising, considering that the family is one of antiquity, was at one period of historical importance, and still exists in several respectable branches.

Dugdale, in his *Baronage*, has given the descent of the Parrs of Kendal, but he confines himself to the direct line, and does not give all the alliances even of that.

Burke, in his *Extinct Peerage*, has copied from Dugdale.

Burn, in his *History of Westmorland*, gives a few additional particulars, and mentions *one* younger son.

Nichols, in his *History of Leicestershire*, gives the descendants of the said younger son.

Baker, in his *History of Northamptonshire*, attempts some additional particulars, but his account is full of errors and confusion.

But none of the above writers say one word as to the origin of the family, or whence its name is derived.

Baines, when professedly treating of *Lancashire*, could scarcely avoid the subject, and he mentions a few facts previously unnoticed, and which serve as a clue to further researches; but he is very brief in his notice, and does not attempt a pedigree.

Under these circumstances the writer of the following paper was induced, some years since, to commence collecting on the subject,^a with a view to preparing a genealogical account of the family. Other avocations, however, having prevented him from pursuing his design to maturity, he avails himself of the opportunity of recording in the pages of the *Topographer and Genealogist* a few of the details which he has hitherto been able to attain, both with a view to their preservation, and not without a hope that some Northern genealogist may be induced to take up the subject, and be enabled, from the hints here given, to prosecute it with greater facility and more success.

ORIGIN OF THE FAMILY.

This subject is involved in some obscurity: the name is unquestionably derived from a manor and township in the parish of Prescott, Lancashire, where the family were seated for several centuries; but when they first settled there, or when the name was first assumed, does not appear. Parr is not noticed in *Domesday*, nor in the *Testa de Nevill*. The first record relating to the place which the writer has met with, is dated 35 Edw. III. (1361), being the *Inq p. m.* of William de Dacre, by which he was found to have held the manors of Skelmersdale, Whiston, Speke, and Parre, with the advowson of Prescott. From this period to the reign of Henry VIII., no inquisition or other record appears relating to the property. But the surname of PARR is met with at least as early as the reign of Edward II., and the name of "Henry de Parr" occurs as a witness to a deed dated in the twelfth of that monarch's reign (1318); and, after this period, the name is of frequent occurrence in Lancashire records.

We now proceed with pedigrees of the principal branches, so far as they are traceable, to the beginning of the seventeenth century.

^a It was not until after he had commenced his inquiries that Mr. Burke brought out his *Landed Gentry*, in which, for the first time, a general notice of the family and its origin appeared, communicated by the writer.

I.—PARR, BARONS OF KENDAL, CO. WESTMERLAND.

Arms:—Arg., two bars azure, a bordure engrailed sa.

Crest:—A female's head, coupé below the shoulders, vested azure; on her head an antique crown or. (See Note ^a.)

Sir John de Parre, Knt. of Parre, living about 1350. (Note ^b.) — Matilda, dau. of Sir Richard de Leyborne.

Sir William de Parre, Knt. of Parre, and of Kendal, jure uxoris, d. Oct. 4, 1405. (Note ^c.) — Elizabeth, dau. of John de Ros, and grand-dau. and heir of Sir Thomas de Ros, Baron of Kendal, m. 1383.

John Parre, of Kendal, aged 22, at his father's death; d. 1409. — Agnes, dau. and heir of Sir Thomas Crophull, and relict of Sir Walter Devereux.

Sir Thomas Parre, of Kendal, attainted at Coventry, 38 Hen. VI.; d. 1464. — Alice, dau. of Sir Thomas Tunstall, of Thurland Castle, co. Lancaster. (Note ^d.)

1. Joan, dau. of Trusbet, d. s. p.	1. Sir William Parre, of Kendal, K.G. high in favour with Edw. IV. sheriff of Cumberland 1473; M.P. for Westmerland, 6 and 12 Edw. IV. d. before 1512.	2. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry, 5th Lord Fitz-Hugh. She re-married Nicholas, Lord Vaux.	2. Sir John Parre, made Sheriff of Westmerland for life, 1462. (Note ^e .) dau. of Sir John Yonge, Lord Mayor of London.	3. Thomas Parre; slain at Barnet field, 1472; bur. in Greyfriars' Church, London. (<i>Coll. Top. et Gen. vol. v. p. 288.</i>)	1. Margaret, mar. Sir Thomas Radclyffe, of Derwentwater. 2. Anne, mar. William Harrington, of Cartmell.	3. Elizabeth, mar. Sir Christopher Moresby of Moresby. 4. Agnes, mar. Sir Thomas Stryker, of Syzergh. (Note ^f .)	5. Maud, married Humphrey, Lord Dacre, of Guisland. 6. Eleanor, mar. Sir Henry Agard.
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1. Sir Thomas Parre, of Kendal, Master of the Wards and Comptroller to Hen. VIII. Sheriff of Northampton 1509, and of Lincoln 1510; d. 1518, bur. in Blackfriars Church, London. (Note ^g .)	Maud, dau. and co-heir of Sir Thomas Greene, of Norton, co. Northampton; d. Sep. 1, 1532, bur. at Blackfriars.	2. Sir William Parr, of Horton, co. Northampton; created Baron Parr, of Horton, Dec. 23, 1543, d. Sept. 10, 1546, bur. at Horton.	Mary, dau. and co-heir of Sir William Salisbury, d. July 10, 1555, bur. at Horton.	3. John Parr, Esq. d. s. p. Sept. 8, 1504; bur. at Irthingborough. 1499.	Anne, mar. Sir Thomas Cheney, of Irthingborough, co. Northampton.
	Maud, mar. Sir Ralph Lane.	Anne, mar. Sir John Digby, of Ketilby, co. Lincoln.	Elizabeth, mar. Sir Nicholas Woodhall.	Mary, mar. Sir Thomas Tresham, of Rushton.	

William Parr, of Kendal, K.G. esq. of the body to Hen. VIII. created Baron Parr of Kendal, Earl of Essex, and Marquess of Northampton; d. s. p. Aug. 1571, b. at the Collegiate Church, Warwick.	1. Anne, dau. of Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex; divorced 1551.	1. Anne, mar. William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke. Feb. 28, 1551.	2. Katharine, d. Sept. 5, 1548, bur. at Sudeley, co. Gloucester.	1. Edward Bouchier, rough. 2. John Neville, Lord Latimer. 3. King Henry VIII. 4. Thomas, Lord Seymour of Sudeley.
	2. Elizabeth, dau. of George, Lord Cobham, d. s. p.			
	3. Helen, dau. of Wolfgangus Snachenburg, d. 1635. (Note ^h .)			

NOTES TO PARR OF KENDAL.

^a The origin of the arms is involved in obscurity. They are not recorded in the visitations. The bordure would seem to denote a younger branch, yet there is no family bearing two bars azure with whom the Parrs appear to have had any affinity. The crest is differently given in various authorities; according to some, the female is vested ermine, and her head encircled with a wreath of roses. In *Collectanea Gen. et Top. vol. iii. p. 74*, among the badges and crests temp. Hen. VIII., occurs—"Parr. A maiden's head full-faced proper, vested gules, crined or. Note.—This, issuant out of a red and white rose, was the badge of Queen Katharine Parr." Among the arms of Knights of the Garter, temp. Elizabeth, given in *Harl. MSS. No. 332*, the crest is depicted as first described, and the supporters are given—dexter, a stag or; sinister, a wyvern vert. Motto—"Amour avecque Loialté."

^b This is the first of a connected descent the compiler has been able to meet with. Sir John, and his wife's name, are given in *Harl. MSS. No. 1196, 1187, and 2109*.

^c Dugdale, and after him all other genealogists, begin with Sir William. A MS. in the College of Arms, said to be by Sir William Segar, styles him "descended from a race of knights."

^d This match is given in *Harl. MSS. No. 1074, &c.*, as also the issue here detailed.

^e Sir John is noticed by Burn, *Hist. Westm. vol. i. p. 43*. In Nichols's *Leicestershire* is an elaborate pedigree of his descendants, which embraces two branches—one settled in Derbyshire, and the other in Leicestershire, of whom was the late Rev. Samuel Parr, LL.D. See *Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. iv. p. 725*; and *Burke's Landed Gentry, p. 779*.

^f Agnes is made by Burke—pedigree of Strickland—dau. of Sir William Parr, next descent, but the compiler adheres to the MS. pedigrees of Parr, which all agree in placing her here.

^g By Inq. p. m. taken 10 Hen. VIII., Sir Thomas was found to have held messuages, lands, woods, and rents in Parr, Wigan, and Sutton, with the manor of Thurnham. This is the first inquisition the writer has met with relating to Parr, after that of William de Dacre, mentioned at p. 353. (*Ducatus Lanc.*)

^h None of our genealogists appear to know much about this lady. She is thus noticed by a contemporary, Bishop Parkhurst, in a letter to Bullinger, dated August 10, 1571. "The Marquess of Northampton died about the beginning of August. When I was in London, he married a very beautiful German girl, who remained in the queen's court after the departure of the Margrave of Baden and Cecilia his wife from England." (*Zurich Letters, vol. i. p. 257. Parker Society.*) The same fact is confirmed by the statements of her epitaph in Salisbury cathedral; which adds that she became a lady of the bedchamber to Queen Elizabeth, and having married, secondly, Sir Thomas Gorges, of Longford, Wilts, had issue by him four sons and three daughters. She survived Sir Thomas for twenty-five years, and died on the 1st April 1635, aged 86. In Sir R. C. Hoare's South Wiltshire, Hundred of Cawden, are three beautiful folio plates of her monument, which includes whole-length recumbent effigies of the Countess and Sir Thomas Gorges.

II.—PARR OF PARR, CO. LANCASTER.

Henry de Parr, witness to a deed of gift from Robert de Birch to John de Hulton, 1318. (*Harl. MSS. No. 2112, p. 143.*)

Robert de Par, as one of the followers of Henry le Tyes, obtains a pardon for all felonies committed in pursuit of the Despensers. 1321. (*Parliamentary Writs, vol. ii. p. 1259.*)

Richard de Parr, was one of the freeholders of the hundred of West Derby, concerned in the assessment of property there, made at Prescott, 1342. (*Nonæ Rolls, quoted in Baines's Hist. Liverpool, p. 150.*)

Robert de Par, seisine, aged 47; Robert de Parr, le puisne, aged 39; and Henry de Parr, aged 35; appear among the gentlemen of Lancashire who gave evidence on the Scrope and Grosvenor Controversy, 1386-9. (*Nicolas's Scrope Trial, vol. i. pp. 293-5.*)

Robert Parre, granted the manor and advowson of Halsall to Gilbert de Halsall, temp. Henry IV. (*Duchy feodary, quoted in Baines's Lancashire, iv. 266.*)

Henry Parr, was witness to a deed between Edmund Trafford and Thomas Booth, 1429. (*Harl. MSS. No. 2112, p. 140.*)

Parre, of Parre=....

John Parre, held messuages, lands, and woods, in Parre, by knight-service under Edward Earl of Derby. Inq. p. m. taken 1531. (<i>Duc. Lanc. and Harl. MSS. No. 2085.</i>)	Bryan Parre, of Parre, held the manor, with messuages, lands, and woods, in Parre, of Edward Earl of Derby, at the tenth part of a knight's fee, and 7s. 3d. rent. Inq. p. m. taken 1528. (<i>Duc. Lanc. and Harl. MSS. No. 2085, p. 429.</i>)	Thomas=Ellen, dau. of Parre, of Thomas Gerard, of Ince. temp. Hen. VIII. of 1567, in <i>Harl. MSS. 6159.</i> (Note ^a .)
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Grace, dau.=Henry and heir; Eccles- aged 3 at ton. her father's death.	Thomas Parre, of Parre, aged 12 at his father's death, d. seized of the manor of Parre, &c. 1559. (<i>Duc. Lanc. and Harl. MSS.</i>) (Note ^b .)	1. Margareta, dau. of Sir William Leyland, of Morley.	2. John Byrom.	Anne, living 1559.	Bryan Parre, "the younger," occurs in suits between 1554 and 1581. (<i>Duc. Lanc.</i>)
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1. William Parr, of Parr, aged 19 at his father's death, succeeded to the manor, &c.	Katherine, dau. of Thomas Eccleston, of Eccleston.	2. Bryan Parr.	1. Margareta, dau. of Byrom.	4. Katherine, mar. 1st. Peter Byrom, of Westleigh; 2nd. James Leigh, son of Sir James Leigh; 3rd. James Massey.	5. Grace, mar. George Singleton. 6. Elizabeth.
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John Parr, d. before 1600.	Bryan Parr, of Parr.	Alice, dau. of Twiss.	Thomas Parr.	Ellen.=Robert Scott, of Prescott.	Mar.=Peter Byrom, of Parr.	Anne.=Robert Causton, of Lancaster.
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Thurstan Parr, eldest son, engaged in a suit respecting the messuage and lands called Laghoo, in Parr. 1600. (Note ^c.)

Henry Parr, of Parr, living 1621. (Note ^d.)

Mary. Katherine. Elizabeth.

NOTES TO PARR OF PARR.

The descent of this branch is attended with much difficulty.* The compiler has in vain attempted to ascend beyond Bryan, temp. Henry VIII. It is not to be found in the Visitations, although allied by marriage to the first families in Lancashire, and possessed of considerable property in the county. No distinct arms are recorded to this branch: it would seem that they must have borne those attributed to Parre of Kendal; and hence the existing families claiming descent from them use the same bearings. (See *Burke's Heraldic Illustrations; Visitation of Seats, &c.*)

^a This Ellen was dau. of Thomas Gerard, by Maud, dau. of Sir Richard Bold, of Bold; and it is observable, that after the death of Bryan Parre, 1528, Matthew Standyshe, deputy escheator of the county, claimed for the king the wardship of Thomas Parr, and of a messuage called Parr Hall, in opposition to the claims of Sir Richard Bold and Thomas Gerard. The two Thomas's therefore would seem to have been nearly related. A reference to the documents in the Duchy Office might probably clear up the matter. The compiler has only had access to the *Ducatus Lancastriæ*.

^b The will of Thomas Parr is given in *Harl. MSS. No. 2067, p. 163*. The original is still at Chester in good preservation, but the seal is gone. In it the testator names his sister Anne, and all his children as here given, as well as "Bryan Parre, the younger," who then held lands of him.

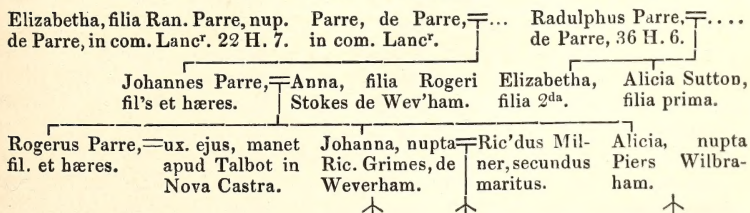
^c Through this alliance, the manor appears to have passed to the Byroms, for in 12 James I. Henry Byrom, son of this John, died seized of the manors of Parr and Byrom. From the Byroms it passed to the Orrells, who still hold it.

^d Henry Parr is stated, in a MS. in the Coll. Arm. to be 20 years old in 1621; but this statement is probably incorrect: it is probable that the baptism of Henry Parr in 1595, given on next page, refers to him. The pedigree referred to is among Segar's collections, and gives the descent from Thomas Parr to Henry inclusive; but it does not name all Thomas Parr's children as here given from his will.

^e This estate of Laghoo, now called Leafog, in Parr, was the subject of litigation in 1592, when Thomas Norris claimed it, in right of John Dudley, by virtue of a

* Randle Holme, in his Lancashire Pedigrees (*Harl. MSS. No. 1925, p. 94*), gives the following pedigree of

PARRE OF PARRE.



It is impossible, without further lights, to connect this descent with the one above given; and it is remarkable how studiously our old genealogists avoid dates. The writer cannot understand the two here given: do they refer to the parties' births, deaths, or marriages?

grant from the crown. The claim was resisted by Roger Wood, William Parre, and John Gerard, in right of William Marquess of Northampton.

The parties to the suit of 1600 were Thurstan Parr, eldest son of John Parr, deceased, plaintiff; and Thomas Foxe, John Standyche, and Thomas Parr, defendants. (*Ducatus Lancastriæ.*)

A reference to the original pleadings might throw light on these collaterals.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF PRESCOT.

The Registers of Prescott contain many entries relative to this family.

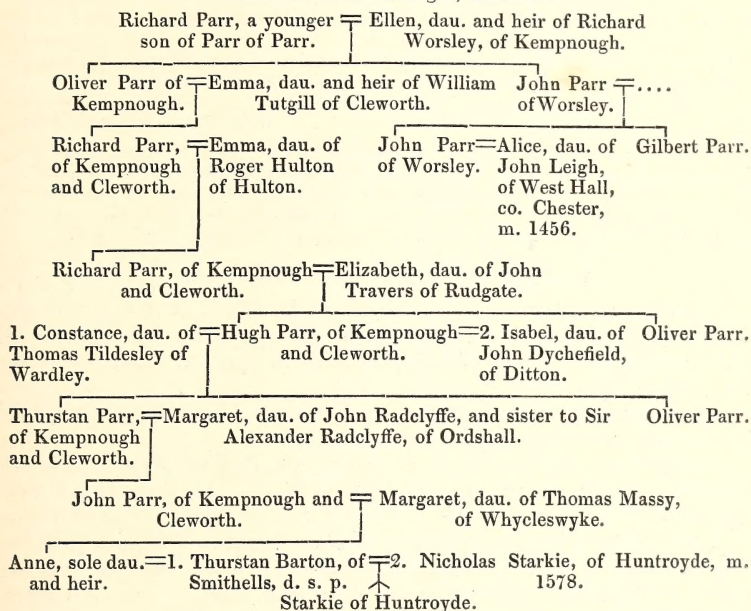
The following is the result of a comparison of the Originals with the Transcripts preserved at Chester. Both Registers and Transcripts are in a bad state, and each contain entries not legible in the other.

William Parr	buried	Jan. 28, 1575
Elizabeth dau. of Edward Parr of Windle	bapt.	April 1586
Brian son of Brian Parr of Parr	buried	July 3, 1586
Isabel dau. of Thomas Parr of Parr	bur.	Dec. 14, 1586
Thomas son of Brian Parr of Parr	bapt.	Feb. 1590
Richard son of Thomas Parr of Windle	bapt.	March 31, 1595
Henry son of Brian Parr	bapt.	Oct. 2, 1595
Hugh son of Thomas Parr of Windle	bapt.	Feb. 6, 1598
Thomas son of Thomas Parr of Windle	bapt.	Feb. 17, 1618
Alexander Parr of Sutton	bur.	May 12, 1618
William son of Richard Parr of Windle	bapt.	Sept. 29, 1619
Henry son of Edward Parr of Rainford	bapt.	March 29, 1620
Thomas son of Richard Parr of Windle	bapt.	April 14, 1622
John son of Roger Parr of Parr	bapt.	March 26, 1622
Peter son of Richard Parr of Windle	bapt.	Feb. 10, 1623
Edward son of Richard Parr of Windle	bur.	1624
Henry son of Henry Parr of Parr	bapt.	March 28, 1625
Brian Parr of Parr	bur.	April 17, 1626
Hugh son of William Parr of Rainhill	bapt.	Feb. 11, 1627
Elizabeth dau. of Henry Parr of Parr	bapt.	Oct. 7, 1627
Hugh son of Brian Parr of Parr	bapt.	Jan. 7, 1628
George Wainwright and Jane Parr	married	Oct. 12, 1628
Dorothie dau. of John Parr of Parr	bapt.	Dec. 22, 1628
John Ward and Ann Parr	married	Jan. 29, 1629
John son of Thomas Parr of Prescott	bapt.	Feb. 13, 1629
John son of Richard Parr of Windle	bapt.	March 1629
Thomas son of Henry Parr of Parr	bapt.	April 25, 1630
John son of William Parr of Cronton	bapt.	May 7, 1630
Katherine dau. of Henry Parr of Parr	bapt.	May 27, 1630
Radulphus Parr and Elizabeth Richardson	married	Aug. 16, 1631
John son of Radulphus Parr of Prescott	bapt.	March 27, 1632
John Gaskell and Catherine Parr	married	May 31, 1632
Alice Parr of Parr spinster	bur.	June 19, 1632
Henry Parr and Margaret Knowles	married	Nov. 10, 1638
John son of John Parr	bapt.	April 21, 1640
William son of Henry Parr of Rainhill	bapt.	Oct. 24, 1641

Hugh son of Alexander Parr of Knowsley	bapt.	Nov.	28, 1641
John son of Henry Parr of Parr	bur.	Sept.	18, 1642
Catherine Parr of Parr	bur.	Jan.	24, 1644
Thomas son of Henry Parr of Parr	bapt.	May	1644
Alice Parr of Parr	bur.	May	30, 1647

III. PARR OF KEMPNALL, CO. LANCASTER.

Arms : Arg. two bars az. in chief three torteaux, all within a bordure engrailed sa.
Crest : A horse's head gu., maned or.



This branch is recorded in the Visitation of 1567 (*Harl. MSS., No. 6159*), and the arms given as above.

The above descent is chiefly from a ped. by Randle Holme, in *Harl. MSS., No. 1987, p. 50*, but there is a marvellous lack of dates: the only two here given are from Burke's pedigrees of Leigh and Starkie (*Landed Gentry*), which are corroborated by other authorities *penes* the writer.

The estates of Kempnall, formerly Kempnough, and Cleworth vest in the Starkies of Huntroyde. Some singular circumstances consequent on the marriage of Nicholas Starkie with the heiress of Parr, are recorded in Burke's very interesting work, *Visitation of Seats, second series*, p. 198.

Administration to the effects of Oliver Parr of Worsley was granted at Chester in 1618.

IV.—PARR OF BACKFORD, CO. CHESTER.

Arms: Arg. two bars az. a bordure engrailed sa. bezantée.

Crest: A demi-boar rampant az. bristled or, charged with a bend gu. thereon three lozenges or.

John Parre, d. before 1477. — Ellen, dau. and coheir of Richard Radcliffe of Timperley, d. seised before 1477. of the manor of Backford, according to Inq. taken 17 Edw. IV.

John Parre, of Backford, sold lands in Timperley to Sir William Booth, of Dunham, 1462, (<i>Leycester's Ant.</i>) d.s.p. 1495.	— Alice, dau. of .. d. April 20, 1503.	Thomas Parre, s. his brother; d. April 20, 1503.	— ... dau. of Richard Hamon de Parre. Arderne, of Timperley.
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William Parre, of Backford, aged 16 at his father's inquisition, d. Oct. 2, 1548.	— Elizabeth, dau. and heir of Thomas Barrow, of Chester.	Randolph Parre.
---	--	-----------------

Robert Parre, of Backford, sold the est. to Thomas Aldersey, d.s.p. before 1582.	— Eleanor, dau. of Robert Langton, of the Lowe, co. Lancaster.	Thomas Parre.
--	--	---------------

John Parre. Thomas Parre.

The above pedigree has been printed already in Burke's *Patrician*, vol. iii. p. 593. It is chiefly compiled from a pedigree by Randle Holme (*Hartl. MSS. No. 1925, p. 132*). Ormerod, in his *Cheshire*, gives a very defective account of the family, as he not only omits all notice of the collateral descents from Richard, but states the principal line utterly at variance with the Inquisitions quoted by himself.

V.—OTHER COLLATERAL BRANCHES.

A branch of the family was seated at Rainford, in the parish of Prescott, at least so early as the reign of Henry VIII. The descent is given in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, down to the present time, and need not be here repeated.

There was also a branch settled at Eccleston, of which the compiler has obtained but few and disjointed particulars.

The most notable member of the family was Richard Parr, Rector of Eccleston in 1628, and subsequently Bishop of Sodor and Man, who d. 1643. The compiler has not been able to find his will, either at Chester or York.

Branches appear to have existed, for at least two centuries past, in Devonshire, Berkshire, Norfolk, and other counties; but the present writer has not been able to pursue them with success. He will conclude this article with the stem of one of the name perhaps more celebrated than all who have heretofore been treated of:—

VI.—PEDIGREE OF "OLD PARR."

John Parr, of Winnington, parish of Alberbury, co. Salop, husbandman, temp. Hen. VII. —....

Thomas Parr, "the olde, olde, very olde man," b. at Winnington, m. 1st. at 80 years of age; 2nd. at the age of 120; d. Nov. 15, 1635, aged 152, bur. in Westminster Abbey.	— Katherine Milton, 2nd wife.
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..... Parr, called "Young Parr," lived to the age of 113.

..... Parr, lived to the age of 109.

Robert Parr, b. at Kinver, near Bridgenorth, d. in 1757, aged 124.

The cottage in which Thomas Parr is said to have lived still exists at a place called "The Glyn," in the parish of Alberbury; and there are several families of the labouring class bearing the name resident in the neighbourhood.

Taunton, May 29, 1854.

H. P.

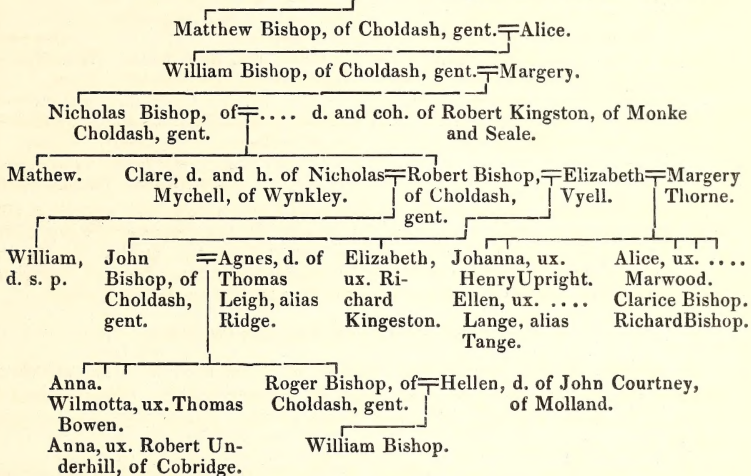
PEDIGREES OF BISHOP.

BISHOP, OF DEVONSHIRE.

From the Visitation, 1562—5 (Harl. MSS. 889 and 5185).

Arms: Gules, three lozenges argent, charged with as many eagles displayed of the first.

Gilbert Bishop, of Choldash, = Catharine, d. of Adam Wale, or Bale, alias
co. Devon, gent. | Young, of Loveton, co. Devon.

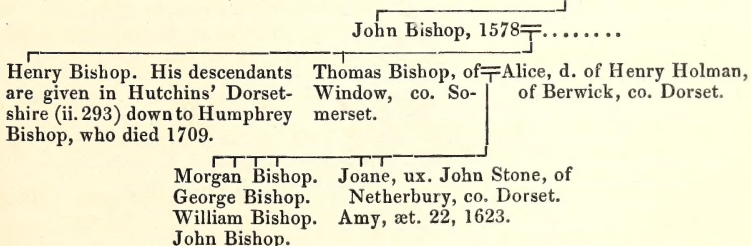


BISHOP, OF DORSETSHIRE.

From the Visitation, 1574 and 1623 (Harl. MSS. 1539, p. 96).

Arms : Gules, three lozenges argent, charged with as many eagles displayed sable.

William Bishop, of Chilcomb, co. Dorset, had a grant, 36 Hen. 8, of that manor, formerly the property of Buckland Priory, co. Somerset.



BISHOP, OF DORSETSHIRE AND LONDON.

From the Visitation of Dorsetshire, 1574-1623 (Harl. MS. 1539, p. 187), and the Visitation of London, 1633 (Harl. MS. 1476, p. 177).

Arms : Argent, on a bend cotised gules three bezants.

Crest : A griffin's head erased parted per fess or and gules, beaked of the latter.

Quarterings: 1. Gules, a chevron between three escallops argent.

2. Gules, a fret ermine.

3. Argent, a bend between six martlets gules : on the bend a crescent.
4. Or, a fret gules.
5. — a lion rampant, party per fess —.
6. Argent, a chevron between three bezants gules.
7. — a bend cottised or between six cross-crosslets fitchée.

* * These arms and quarterings are in the Visitation of London, in which it is remarked, "The first coate and creste under the hand and seale of Sir William Seager, Garter, dated 10 August, 1627, anno 3 King Charles."

John Bishop=Agnes, cousin and heir of Masculin De la More, co. Worcester
(escaet. anno 2 Hen. IV.)

John Bishop, of Tillington, co. Glouc. (descended from the above) temp. Hen. VII. and VIII. = Margery, d. and coh. of Simon Milbourne.

Thomas Bishop, of Frome St. Quentin, and of Hollway, co. Dorset, temp. Hen. VIII. = d. of Mr. Gray, of Sidling, co. Dorset.

John Bishop, of Hollway, Edw. VI. = Elizabeth Dawe, of Frome St. Quentin. A daughter, ux. Gold, of Chetnall.

1. William Bishop, of Hollway, æt. 84, obiit circa 1620.	=	Bride, d. of Alexander Butler, of Woolcomb, co. Dorset, gent.	Alice, ux. William Harris.	Elizabeth, ux. Joseph Dyke. Gertrude, ux. Justin.	2. Philip Bishop, s. p.	Agnes, ux. Reynolde Bere.
--	---	---	----------------------------	---	-------------------------	---------------------------

William Bishop, of Hollway, gent. s. and h. 1633.	=	Alice, d. of Wm. Dunning, of Brothampton, gent.	2. John Bishop, ob. s. p. m.
			3. Matthew Bishop.
			4. Richard Bishop, of Catstock. Six daughters.

Richard Bishop, of London, gent. 1633.	=	Mary, yo. dau. of Humphrey Walcott, of W. co. Salop, esq.	2. William Bishop.	Margery, ux. Thomas Hardy, of Sidling, co. Dorset.	Beatrice, ux. Wm. Seyborne, of Beauminster, co. Dorset.	Isabel, ux. Samuel Moore, of London.	Francis Bishop.	Dorothy, d. of Mathew Flint, of York.
			3. Philip Bishop.	4. Walter Bishop.	5. Henry Bishop.	6. John Bishop.		

Richard Bishop, s. and h. William. Mary.

Samuel Bishop.
Josias Bishop.

BISHOP, OF NORFOLK.

From the Visitation of Norfolk, 1561 (Harl. MS. 1177, p. 169).

Arms : Argent, on a bend cotised gules three bezants.

John Bishopp, of Norwich, gent. = Margaret, d. of Thomas Garneys, of Kenton, co. Norfolk, esq.

John Bishop, of Southwold, co. Suffolk = Ellin. . . .

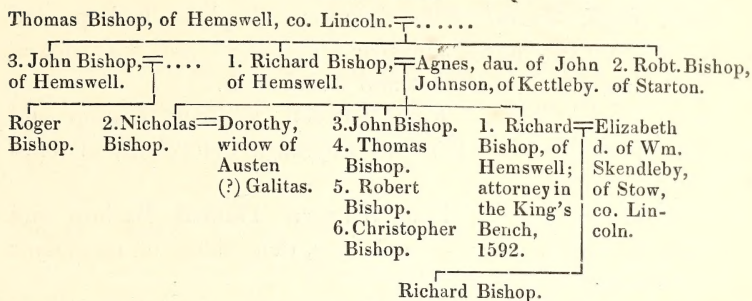
Robert Bishop, of Yarmouth =

3. John Bishop.	1. Richard Bishop	=	Rose Pagett.	2. William Bishop, of Yarmouth.	=	Alice Pawling.
Alice.	Christian, ux. Ric. Davy, of Norwich.	Cicely, ux. Ric. Aldridge, Norwich, gent.	1. John Bishop.	Alice, ux. Ralph Simonds, of Clay, gent.	Margery, ux. Nicholas Kene, of Yarmouth.	
			2. Robert Bishop.			
			3. William Bishop.			
			4. Richard Bishop.			

BISHOP, OF LINCOLNSHIRE.

(From the Visitations of Linc. 1564—92; Harl. MSS. 1550.)

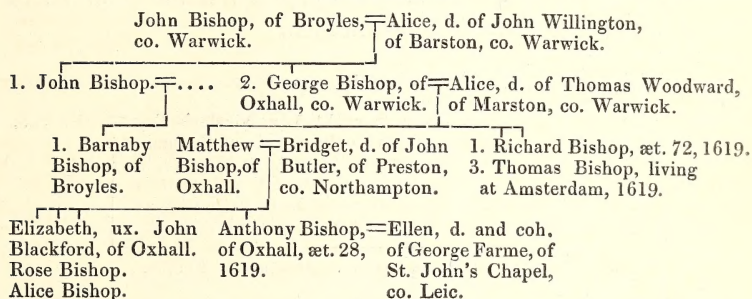
Arms: None.



BISHOP, OF WARWICKSHIRE.

(From the Visitation of Warwickshire, 1619; Harl. MSS. 1100, p. 103.)

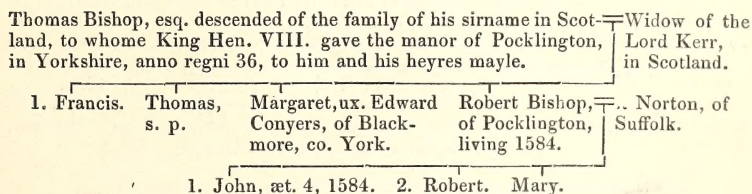
Arms: None.



BISHOP, OF YORKSHIRE.

(From the Visitation of Yorks. 1584; Harl. MSS. 1394, p. 81.)

Arms: None.



BISHOP, OF KENT.

The unconnected notices in the following pedigree would appear all to relate to one family, which it is not improbable may be of the same stock as those of Sussex, as well in the western as in the eastern divisions of that county.

Amongst the Fines preserved in the Chapter House at Westminster for the county of Kent are the following, in which the name of Bishop occurs:—

1523. Mich. Term. Fine between Stephen Bishop and another, plaintiffs, and Laurence Cuysheman and wife, deforciant, of lands in Staplehurst and Cranbrook.

1523. Mich. Term. Fine between William Bishop and another, plaintiffs, and William Baynard, deforciant, of tenements in Byrling.

1523. Mich. Term. Fine between Thomas Byshop and another, plaintiffs, and James Hathe, deforciant, of tenements in Horsmunden and Brenchley.

1526. Easter Term. Fine between Stephen Bishop and another, plaintiffs, and John Edynden and Margaret his wife, of lands in Hawkhurst.

1563. Fine between Thomas Bishop, plaintiff, and John Allen, defendant, of tenements in Horsmunden.

John Bishop =

John Bishop, of Lenham, junior. Will, dated 1465 (v. Nicolas's Test. = Alice Vet. p. 307), gives lands and tenements in Lenham, held of the manor of Esseden, lately purchased of William Bolle, to Alice his wife, her heirs and assigns; to John, his son, his silver seal. His son, William. His father John. Gives his messuage in the vill of Lenham to John and William, his sons, and their heirs. Margaret and Cecilia, his daughters.

John Bishop. William Bishop. Margaret. Cecilia.

William Bishop, Thomas Bishop, and Stephen Bishop, mentioned in Fines 1523.

Thomas Bishop, mentioned, together with Henry Fryer, in a Fine, 1563.

John = Elizabeth, sister of Edmund Ellis, of Stoneacre, gent. who was bap. 1559, Bishop. : and who married Anne, sister of Henry Frere of Sutton-Valence, gent.

... Bishop = Elizabeth, d. of Henry John Bishopp, gent. (M. I. = Mary Frere, of Sutton-Valence, Hunton-Thorpe, Reg. Roff. ob. 6 Feb. 1659. p. 273.)

Henry Thomas. John. Nicholas (Nicholas Bishop, ob. 31 May, 1694, William. Bishop. æt. 48. M. I. West Farleigh; Thorpe, p. 886.)

Nicholas Bishop bought the manor and priory of Losenham = (Hasted's Kent, iii. 78-9).

Thomas Bishop, of Newenden, gent. = Anne ob. 1752, æt. 68, leaving 4 sons and 3 daughters. ob. 1746, æt. 75.

Samuel Bishop, of Losenham; bought, in = William Bishop, esq. mayor of 1760, the manor of Newenden. Had Maidstone, knighted by Geo. 3. 5 sons and 3 daughters.

BISHOP, OF PARHAM, CO. SUSSEX, BARONETS.

Arms : Argent, a bend cotised gules, charged with three bezants or plates.

A pedigree of this family is in Dallaway's Rape of Arundel, p. 235, and in the Baronetages. "The arms of Bishop," says Dallaway, "according to Vincent, were anciently Gules, three lozenges argent, each charged with an eagle displayed sable; and those now borne were granted to Sir Thomas Bishop (the first baronet) by Cook, Clarencieux, temp. Eliz." Their pedigree was recorded in the Visitation of 1634, beginning with Thomas Bishop, of Henfield, attorney to Bishop Sherburne, who died in 1552, who was the son of — Bishop, "originally from Yorkshire." The only pedigree of Bishop in the Yorkshire Visitations (*vide* p. 363) shows no connection with the Sussex family. This alleged origin of the family, given in 1634 by Sir Edward Bishop concerning his great-grandfather, was probably a vague tradition merely, unsupported by documentary or other evidence, and, like many such traditions, a confused mixture of fact with conjecture. Sir Edward may have heard that his "great-grandfather came out of Yorkshire," but *which* of his four ancestors of that degree that was, he might have never thought of inquiring, presuming that it was his paternal progenitor. Considering that their origin was so obscure that they were obliged to have a grant of arms, and that in Western Sussex there existed contemporaneously a family of the same name, a Sussex origin is much more likely than a Yorkshire one.^a The "ancient arms of Bishop" given by Vincent, it has been seen (p. 361), are the arms of the ancient family of Bishop of Devonshire.

The following extracts from the register of Findon, in West Sussex, concern a family who were probably related to Thomas Bishop, of Henfield, before mentioned :—

Baptisms.

Alice, d. of Richard Bishopp,	Apr. 17, 1563
Thomas, s. of ditto	Oct. 14, 1565
Dorothy, d. of Thomas Bishopp,	Oct. 21, 1601
Thomas, s of ditto	Apr. 14, 1605
Alice, d. of ditto	Mar. 20, 1607

^a Peter Bishopp in 1305 was M.P. for Chichester.

John, s. of Thomas Bishoppe,	Apr. 18, 1631
Thomas, s. of ditto	July 22, 1632
Thomas, s. of ditto	Apr. 18, 1631
Anne, d. of ditto	Feb. 10, 1634
George, s. of ditto	Mar. 19, 1636
Elizabeth, d. of ditto and Joane,	July 7, 1644
Henry, s. of ditto	Aug. 30, 1646
William, s. of ditto	Dec. 4, 1647
Jane, d. of ditto	June 11, 1654
Elizabeth-Maria, d. of Thomas and Anne Bishop,	Aug. 17, 1775

Burial.

Richard Bysshopp, Oct. 5, 1566

Thomas Bysshop, esq. married —, sister of Roger Michell, of Henfield, who died 18 Eliz. and left issue Roger Michell, s. and h. then aged 18 (Cole's Escheats).

BISHOP, OF SEDLESCOMBE, CO. SUSSEX.

This family is probably of purely Sussex origin, and one of the numerous yeomanry families in the districts where the iron manufacture was carried on, who, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, acquired wealth in that branch of industry, and emerged from the class of yeomanry into that of gentry. The manor of Great Saunders, in Sedlescomb, 30 Eliz. was owned by Sir Philip Sidney; but soon afterwards it seems to have passed into the hands of the Bishop family, in which it has remained ever since. It is probable that the family which gave its name to this manor was a branch of the ancient and wide-spreading family of Saunders, originally of Sandersted, and afterwards of Charlwood, in Surrey. In 1479, William Saunders, of Goudhurst, gent. purchased the manor of Wyleigh, in Wadhurst, co. Sussex, which was afterwards acquired by the Courthopes. It is not unlikely that the manor of Great Saunders formed part of the considerable possessions of the family of Vynagh (hodie Vinall), of Vynagh (hodie Vinehall), who bore on a chief 3 lions rampant; which, according to the heraldic dictionaries, were also the bearings of Saunder, probably of a family of that name who married a heiress of Vynagh and took the arms. The arms attributed to the Bishops are not recorded in any visitation, neither do they appear to have been granted

by the College of Arms, nor are they on the sepulchral memorials of the family in Sedlescomb Church. From their resemblance to the Sackville arms, they are probably the coat of a cadet of that family, who, settling on one of their manors in Eastern Sussex, assumed its name; the Bishops, inheriting their blood and property, may have adopted their arms.

The following notices of the family are from the Burrell MSS. Brit. Mus. 5680:—

14 Edw. 4. John Fynehawe, son of Thomas Fynehawe, of Whatlington, grants to Thomas Byshop land adjoining to Thomas Vynehawe's.

4 Hen. 7. John Byssshop, junior, son and heir of William Bishop, son and heir of Alexander Bishop and Alice his wife, daughter and heir of Richard Attewood, releases to Thomas Bishop land in Mountfield.

7 Hen. 7. Simon Vynagh grants to Thomas Bishop land at Vynagh.

28 Hen. 8. Richard Middleton, of Alciston, being seized of lands at Vynawe, in Whatlyngton and Mountfield, bought of Thomas Busshopp, of Whatlington, the reversion belonging to Thomas Middleton, his son, and Ursula, his wife, grants his estate for life to his said son.

31 Hen. 8. — Busshopp conveys Vinall's tenement, late in tenure of Thomas Vynall, to Thomas Middleton, senior, of South Berewyk, Sussex.

The name of Bishop is met with in the following "Fines" for Sussex, preserved at the Chapter House, Westminster:—

1513. Hilary Term. Fine between John Byssshop, plaintiff, and Thomas Lott, and Margaret, his wife, of tenements in Ewhurst.

1514. Trinity Term. Fine between John Aleberry, plaintiff, and Richard Bishop, and Johanna, his wife, of tenements in Rotherfield.

1539. Fine between Richard Bishop, plaintiff, and Oliver St. John, deforciant, of lands in Pesemarsch.

1543. Fine between Thomas Bishop and others, plaintiffs, and Richard Beche, deforciant, of tenements in Clayton.

In "Cole's Escheats" (Harl. MSS. 760, p. 315) is found an Inquisition, taken at East Grinstead, in Sussex, on the death of John Bishop, which happened in the 38th year of Elizabeth, who was seized of land, pasture, and marsh, held of the Queen, as of the honour of Aquila, in Pevensey, of which, by Mary, his wife, his son, John Bishop, then aged 20, was heir.

BISHOP OF SEDLESCOMBE, CO. SUSSEX.

(From the Parish Register and Burrell MSS. 5680.)

Arms: Quarterly sable and or, in the second and third quarters a lion rampant of the first, on a bend over all of the second three escutcheons of the first. [Bishop, of Great Saunders. Budgen's Map of Sussex, 1724, and Burrell MSS. Brit. Mus. 5695, p. 667.]

Alexander Bishop=Alice, d. and h. of Richard Attewood.

William Bishop, s. and h. = Thomas Bishop, grantee of land, 14 Edw. IV.

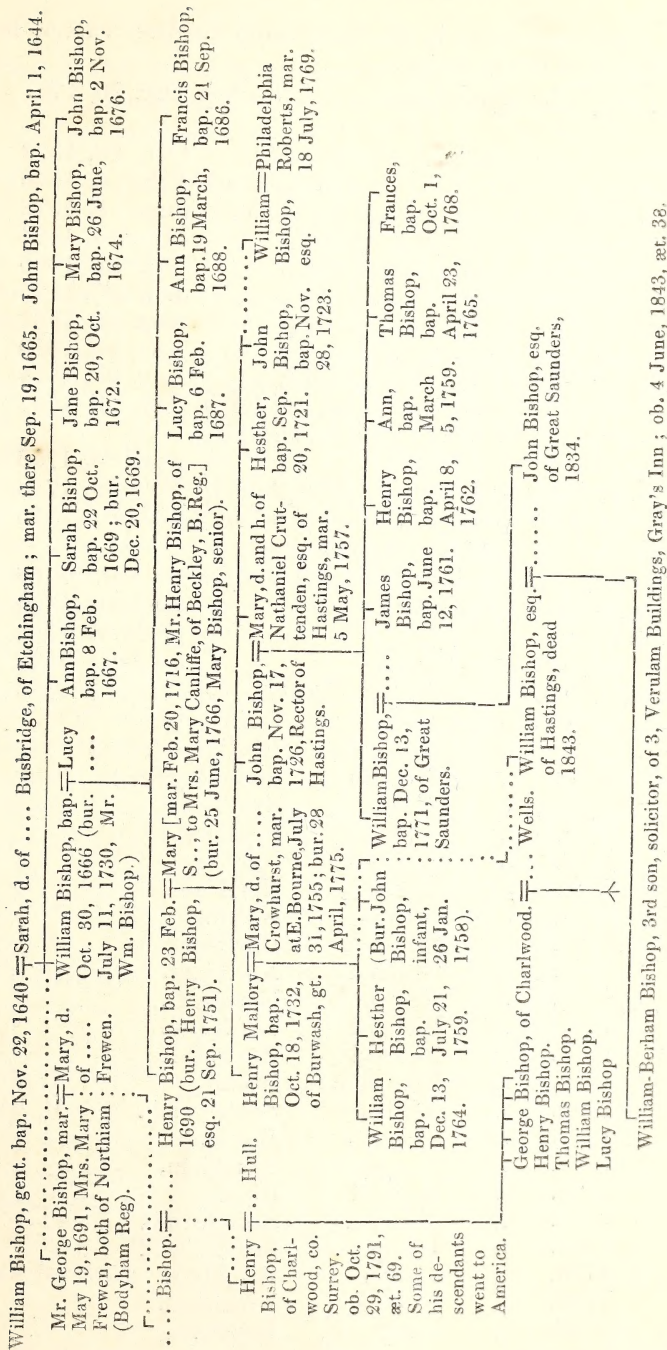
John Bishop, junior, s. and h. grants land in = Thomas Bishop, grantee of land,
Mountfield to Thomas Bishop, 4 Hen. 7. : at Vynagh, 7 Hen. VII.

William Bishop, senior, of Sedlescombe = John, 1547. Richard Bishop =
combe; will dated 14 July, 1547; William Bishop, 1547.
pr. 18 June, 1550.

John Bishop, gent. 1547 = Elizabeth, wife of William Bishop, 1547; = (Margery, wife of Richard Bishop, 1547 = (Bur. Ann, wife
(bur. John Bishop afore- John Bishop, bur. William Bishop; William Bishop; (bur. Rich. Bishop, of Rich. Bishop,
said, Feb. 17, 1599.) Feb. 4, 1599.) May 4, 1595. bur. June 8, 1580). May 14, 1617. Sep. 13, 1603).

Elizabeth, bap. Jan. William Bishop, = Elizabeth, d. of John, s. of John Bishop, June, bap. Nov. 11, John Bishop, = William =
12, 1566. senior, bur. Nov. Edward Hawes, sen. bap. June 12, 1580. 1560; bur. Dec. 18. junior. Bishop, junior.
Elizabeth, bap. Nov. 14, 1664, at Sed- gent. mar. 14 Richard, s. of John Bishop; Richard, bap. Jan. 1,
10, 1582. lescombe, bap. Jan. Aug. 1610, bur. bur. Dec. 31, 1565. 1575.
Dorothy, bap. May, Thomas, bap. April 18, Elizabeth, bap. Apr. 21,
15, 1569, bur. Oct. 1574 (Thomas, s. of John 1577.
2, 1569. Bishop; bur. Sep. 9, 1593). Margery, bur. May 4,
1586.

Richard = Jane, d. Sarah, bap. Elizabeth, Joane, Ann, Elizabeth, Susan, Grace, William Ann, bap. June Thomas,
Bishop, Sep. 7, bap. Sep. bap. bap. bap. bap. 9, 1574. s. of John
of .. Ward, 1617 (bur. Dec. Dec. 20, 1613 (bur. Sep. 23, 1574. Bishop, Nov. 27, 1579.
bap. July 9, Sarah, d. (bur. Eliza- June 2, June 23, Elizabeth, bap. Bishop, William
1615. ney; of William beth, d. of 1622. Dec. 12, 1622. (bur. Eli- 17, 1630. 15, 1628; bap. Oct. Bishop, bap.
mar. of William Bishop, William zabeth, d. 1727. bur. March Jan. 21, 1592 Richard Feb. 14, 1585.
Nov. 9, Aug. 18, Bishop, of William Bishop, Wm. Bishop, Whet, s. of
1639. 1623.) Jan. 7, Bishop, (bur. Tho. s. of John Bishop, May 18, bap. Sep. 12,
1617.) 1628.) 1629. 1598. Sep. 24, 1613).



The following entries in the Sedlescomb Register cannot be appropriated in the pedigree:—

Mary, d. of Mr. Wm. Bishop, and Anne, bap. Dec. 26, 1701

Marriages.

Michael Bishop and Margaret Butcher,	Oct. 28, 1572
John Bishop and Joan Bybbon (? Gybbon)	Feb. 6, 1576
Richard Bishop and Elizabeth Styleman,	June 8, 1578
Richard Bishop and Amyse Squyer,	March 5, 1584
Richard West and Margaret Bishop,	Oct. 6, 1595
Richard Robinson and Mary Bishop,	Jan. 27, 1596
Francis Baker and Elizabeth Bishop,	Aug. 20, 1601
John and Mary Bishop,	Aug. 28, 1610
William Langham and Bridget Bishop,	Aug. 25, 1614
Mr. Wm. Bishop and Mrs. Margaret Relfe,	Sep. 23, 1697
Mr. Richard Waller, of Hastings, and Mrs. Frances B.	April 30, 1706
Mr. James Benn, of Rye, and Mrs. Ann B.	Nov. 20, 1718
Mr. Wm. Marten, of Battell, and Mrs. Mary B.	Jan. 5 1718

Burials.

William Bishop, an infant (from Battell),	29 Apr. 1766
Thomas Bishop, an infant,	30 May, 1766
William Bishop,	5 Mar. 1782
(Hooker.) Elizabeth Bishop,	30 Apr. 1609

(*From the Calendar of Wills in the Archdeaconry Court of Lewes.*)

A.D. 1670.	Bishop, Richard	Beddingham.
1675.	„ Elizabeth	Northiam (adm.)
1679.	„ William	Bexhill (adm.)
1680.	„ Gyles	Rye.
1681.	„ John	Penhurst.
1687.	„ Nicholas	Northiam.
1687.	„ Edward	Northiam.
1690.	„ Martha	Northiam.
1691.	„ William	Burwash.
1700.	„ William	Northiam.
1707.	„ George	Northiam.
1714.	„ Richard	Ditchling.
1728.	„ Richard	Burwash.
1729.	„ Elizabeth	Beckley.
1730.	„ William	Sedlescomb.
1739.	„ Thomas	Battle.
1757.	„ George	Northiam.
1758.	„ Richard	Ripe.
1783.	„ William	Sedlescomb.
1783.	„ Philip	Sedlescomb.
1795.	„ Joseph	Brighton.
1798.	„ George	Northiam.
1799.	„ Mary	Brighton.

Hurst-Pierpoint.

W. S. E.

TESTIMONY TO THE EXEMPTION OF SKIDDY'S LANDS, NEAR
CORK, FROM THE IMPOSITIONS OF COYNE AND LIVERY, &c.
GIVEN IN THE 37 HEN. VIII.

*(From the Original in the possession of Thomas Ronayne Sarsfield,
Esq. of Doughcloyne, near Cork.)*

As a sequel to the collections which have been already given in this volume relative to the services or exactions called Coyne and Livery, the following document will be found interesting. It consists of the depositions of Conoughor MacDermudye gliffe Ymroyhirtye, a "gentleman after the country fashion," (who had been for many years Marshal to Cormac Oge, chief lord of Muskerry, for his cantred of Kyerry-courryhye,) Shilye fitz Donyll O'Mahony his wife, and other aged and experienced persons, to the fact that the lands of Richard Skiddy, chief of his nation, called by his old deeds Rossbeg and Skiddy's Point, and then called Temple Brettayne and Rynnskiddy, with all others his islands in the cantred of Kyerrycourryhye, near Cork, were and ever had been reputed free from counwe and livery, and all such impositions.

To all true Cristen people to whome this pñte wtinge or fres testimonialls shall come, se, here, other red, we Conough^r McDermudye gliffe Ym^royhirtye, Shilye filtz Donyll Omahaowenye, wife to the said Conougho^r, David fitz thomas Barrye, Maurice Omadygan, Johñe druye, Johñe Callye, Davide fitz David fitz myllon barode, Margarete brenaghe wife (of) Donyll o Cronygane, Williame oKyssane, Johñe fitz Williame fitz Roberte Cogane, and Kañine twomo widdewe, greating: and where as it is meritoriousse to evy man to testifie the trouth in evy behalf, we therefore, dreding the none^a certeyntyte of or dethe, for a ppetuall memorie to be had in, of, and conserning the libertie and freedome of Richarde Skyddye, chiefe of his natione, is lands, called by his olde dedes Rossbegge and Skyddyes poynte, and now callide this daye temple brettayne and Ryn nskyddye, with all other Ilands in the lands or Cantrede of Kyerycourryhye, nere Corcke, in the souths, Do testifie and declare the trouthe in man⁹e and forme followinge:—

Firste, I, the said Conougho^r, gentilmane aft⁹ the countre facione, beinge of the age of lx yeres or more, do testifie and

^a known.

declare by the othe I made uppon the holye Evangelistes before the Revende father in God domynicke, busshoppe of Corcke and Clone, m^r. Patricke roche, archedekene of Corcke and publicke notarye, and Williame Copynger, Record^r of Corke fors^d and publicke notarie, that he, being long and manye yeres marshall of that cantrede or lands of Kyerrycourryhye unto the chief lorde of the same, then namede Cormockoge lorde of Muscrye, dem^ded and seisside^b certeyne horsmen and others of the Retynue of the said Cormockoge as counwe and liveye on them that were tenants in the said Skyddyes lands, they being boundemen and villeynes to his said lorde Cormockoge; and that he, uppon a tyme, was troublede and arrestide for the same by the said Skyddyes wife, namede Anstas Donyll; and that, uppone his compleynthe made thereof to his said lord Cormockoge, he was dischargide by reasone that the said Cormockoge declared not onelye the same lands to be free of all suche counwe and liveye and other impositions, but onely certeyne chief rents to the busshoppe of Corcke for the tyme beinge, but also that he dud not seisse, nether will do, neth^r cause to be done, any man^e suche imposi^cone on the said Skyddyes lands, but onelye on hys owne Retynue and boundemen where he maye fynde theym.

And I, Shylye fitz Donyll foresaid, gentlewoman, wife to the said Conougho^r, of the age of xlvj yeres and more, do testifie and declare on the othe I made before the [aforesaid] busshoppe, Archedeken, and Record^r se^vallye, that Thomas of Dessemounde, late deceaside Erl^l of Dessemounde, being then namede but Thomas of Dessemounde, having the same lands or cantrede of Kyerrycourryhye to his portione of inheritance by his ancestres Erlles of Dessemoundes tyme long afore that Cormockoge had any [estate] in the same, was arrestide and troublede in licke man^r as her said husbnde was by Thomas Skyddye, father to the saide Richarde Skyddye, for seissure and de[mand] of counwe and lyvye on the said Skyddyes lands foresaide; and that then the said Thomas, confessing alwayes the said Skyddyes lands foresaid to be free of all such impositions, declared and said that he did not seisse none suche, nether charge the said lands, but onelye chargide his owne boundeman and ^vante, named Donell o'Mahowenye, fath^o to

^b demanded and cessed.

the said Shyllye, a great gentelman,^c of the same lands of [Kyerycourryhye?] the said Skyddyes lands aforesaid as free tenants to the said Skyddye; and that she harde none of the said lands or cantrede sayng otherwise but that the said Skyddyes lands foresaid is free of all charge, except the busshopes rente as aforesaid.

Also I, the aforesaid David fitz Thomas [Barrye], of the age of liiii^{ti} yeres, do testifie and declare, by the othe I made in forme foresaide, that uppon a tyme he was with a great gentelman of lands in the said cantred namede Richarde Cogane, lorde of the mannor of Bernyheylye, in the same cantrede, beinge of the age of lxxxx yeres and more, having the said Skyddyes landes [conferme?] then; and that he harde the said Richarde, uppon the compleynte of his tenants of the said Skyddyes landes, declarynge not onely the said lands to be free of all suche Impositiones, excepte the busshopes Rente, but also comaundinge his said servants and Retynue to . . . well as manye as shall come to the said Skyddyes lands for anye such intende to take anye suche counwe and lyvere.

Also we, the above said Maurice Omadygan, of the age of lxvi yere, and Johne druye, of the age of lxvij^{ti} yeres, do testifie and declare, by the othe we made sevallye before the said busshoppe, Arschedekene, and Recordor, that we were pctor^s sevallye the space of xvij yere unto Johne Eylaughe base sonne to the abovesaid Thomas of Dessemounde, in the said Skyddyes lands forsaid, and that they harde the auncienteste psones of the said lands or cantrede of Kierycourrihye, as well as others of the same, declaringe the said Skyddyes lands foresaid to be free of all suche impositiones and exactions of coune and lyveye, and all others except the bushoppe of Corke is chief rente. And that they harde and the said Skyddyes pooore tenants compleynynge how they were surchargide withe suche impositiones, onelye in the behalf of the said donyll mc mahownye and other boundemen and servants to the above said Thomas de Dessemounde and Cormockoge, that had occupyede the said Skyddyes landes withe his said pooore tenants; and that the

^c It appears from this that "boundemen," mentioned above, did not imply villeinage, but only obligation by deed or contract: as to the word "servant," see House of Yvery, vol. ii. p. 9. For instances in England of retaining by indenture, see Lodge's Irish Peerage, vol. v. pp. 149, 150.

said Thomas of Dessemounde and Cormockoge did not charge the said Skyddyes lands foresaid, but onelye there owne boundemen and servants where they might find them, and not otherwise.

And I, Johñe Callye, of the age of lxxx yerres and more, do testifie and declare, by the othe I made in forme forsaide, that I have been long svante unto the said busshoppe that now is and dyvse others of his pdecessors in the same lands or cantrede of Kyerycourryhye, colledginge, rerynge, and leveynge there Rents; and that I harde alwayes all the same, bothe olde and yonge, declarynge and alledgyng the said Skyddyes lands forsaide to be free of all charge, except the busshoppe of Corcke is chief rente, and that I harde none sayng contrarye.

Also we, the abovesaid David fitz Davide fitz Myllan barode, of the age of lxxx^{ti} yerres, Margarete brenaghe, of the age of xliii^{ti} yerres, Williame oKisshayne, of the age of liij^{ti} yerres, John fitz Williame fitz Rob^{te} Cogan, gentilman of lands of the same Kyerycourryhye, of the age of lxxxii yerres, and Katheren twomoo wyddewe, of the age of liij^{ti} yerres, doe testifie and declare, by or othes sevallye made in forme forsaide, that they harde throughe all the same [cantred] of Kyerycourryhye that the said Skyddyes lands forsaide [are] and ought to be free of all suche impositions of counwe and lyveye, and all other exactiones, excepte the busshoppe is chief rente as aforesaide. In witnes wherof we, the said busshoppe, Arschedeken, and Recordor have leide herto or signes manualles and seales at Corcke the viijth daye of Aprill, in the xxxvij^{ti} of the reign of the moste pspouse Reigne of King Henrye the viijth, By the grace of God King of Englande, France, and Irlande, defensor of the feithe, and supreme hed of the church of Englande and Irlande in E[rthe.]

Domini^c Corcagie
et Clone.

Per me m^{rm}
Patriciū Roche,
Archidiaconū Corcagie.

Wittñs Copynğ,
Recordator civi-
tat' Corke, ac
p[ublicus not]arius.

(Seals removed.)

Cork.

R. C.

MEMORANDA IN HERALDRY.

By PETER LE NEVE, some time Norroy King of Arms.

(Continued from p. 269.)

Leicester,^a Countess dowager, and coheir of Sir Robert Reve of Thwayt, in Suff. Bart. remarr. May 1709 to [John] Sheppard esqr. of [Campsey Ash] in Suffolk.

Morgan,^b Sir Thomas, of Heref. (Arg. 3 bull's heads coupt sab.) married 7th of August 1709 to daur. and heir of — Rydouse vintner and chairman.

Duplin, Lord,^c son and heir of Earl of Finlater and Lord Oliphant, married to [Martha] daughter of Robert Harley, esq. August 1709.

Bernardiston,^d Sir Samuell, married . . . day of August 1709, . . . dr. of . . .

Cowper, Lord Chancellor, his lady brought to bed of a son^e tuesday 16 of August 1709, at his seat in Hertfordshire.

Lovelace,^f Lord, dyed at New York 6 of May 1709 of violent convulsions; left one son only, his name Nevill. 2 sons dyed at New York, either before him or some little time after him, young.

Shaftsbury,^g Earle, married . . day of Sept. 1709 [Jane] daughter of [Thomas] Ewer, of [Lea] neer Watford, 3000 li. portion.

Cooke,^h Lady, daughter of Bateman, of White chap-

^a Widow of Philip Sydney, fifth Earl of Leicester, who died in 1708.

^b Sir Thomas Morgan, the third Baronet, of Llangattoch, co. Monmouth. In Courthope's Extinct Baronetage his wife is described as "Anne, only child of John Roydhouse, of St. Martin's in the Fields, co. Middlesex, esq."

^c George Lord Dupplin, afterwards seventh Earl of Kinnoul. Le Neve is blundering with the names of Findlater and Oliphant. The bride's father was the Lord Treasurer Harley, afterwards Earl of Oxford and Mortimer.

^d Sir Samuel Barnardiston, 2d. Bart. of Brightwell, Suffolk, died s. p. 3 Jan. 1709, according to Courthope's Extinct Baronets. Qu. 1709-10?

^e William, afterwards second Earl Cowper.

^f John fifth Lord Lovelace. He died Governor of New York.

^g Anthony Cooper, third Earl of Shaftesbury.

^h Sir John Cooke, third son of a merchant in London, was bred at Merchant-taylors' school under Doctor Goad; went to St. John's College, Oxon. by election; was afterwards a soldier in Ireland; then came to the Doctors' Commons, was made King's Advocate in the room of Sir Thomas Pynfold deceased, and was knighted at Kensington, May 21, 1701. His wife was buried on Thursday the 13th Oct. (not

pell, wheelwright to the Tower, and wife of Sir John Cooke, kt. doctor of lawes, dyed the 6th day of October 1709 at his house by Doctors Commons, buried in Whitechappell church by her father tuesday 11 October.

Cook,ⁱ Thomas and Vice Chamberlain, married saturday morning 15th October to Mrs. Hale, one of the maids of honor.

Hamilton, Dutchess, brought to bed of a son on Wednesday the 11th of October 1709, at her house in London.

Knyvet, daughter of Sir John Knyvet, of Ashwellthorp in Norff. Kt. of Bath, and sister and coheir to Thomas Knyvet, esqr.^j dyed unmarried sunday 30th of October 1709; buried on thursday following, the 3d of November, at Ashwellthorp, with her ancestors.

Chichester, Bishop, Dr. Tho. Maningham, consecrated in the chappell of Lambeth by the archbishop, assisted by the bishop of

11th as above), and her funeral sermon, preached by her brother-in-law Thomas Cooke, at St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, Sunday Oct. 16, 1709, was printed. Sir John's daughter and heir was twice married—secondly to a pawnbroker in Houndsditch. His eldest brother, Thomas Cooke, M.A. Rector of St. Benet's, Paul's Wharf, and Preb. of St. Paul's, by a daughter of — Holgate, esq. of Saffron Walden, descended from the archbishop of York of that name, had issue two sons and one daughter. His second brother, Edward Cooke, a proctor in the Commons, drowned himself in the Thames, being opprest with debt, having by a Ward of Northamptonshire several children. *Le Neve's Knights*, MS. Harl. 5802, fol. 58. See more of Dr. Cooke in *Wilson's History of Merchant-Taylors' School*, p. 886.

ⁱ Thomas Coke, of Melbourne, co. Derby. His wife was Mary, dau. of Richard Hale, esq. of King's Walden, co. Herts, and their only dau. and heir Mary was married to Sir Matthew Lamb, ancestor of Lord Viscount Melbourne. See pedigree of Hale in *Clutterbuck's Hertfordshire*, iii. 133. *Beatson*, in his list of the Vice-Chamberlains (*Political Index*, 1806, i. 424), has confused the Right Hon. Thomas Coke, of Melbourne, with Thomas, at this time Lord Lovell and afterwards Earl of Leicester. He also incorrectly gives the date 1711 as that of the appointment of Thomas Coke, esq. to the office. *Collins*, *Peerage* 1741, vol. iv. p. 357, designates Robert Coke, youngest brother of the Earl of Leicester, "Vice-Chamberlain to the late Queen," apparently also meaning Queen Anne. His name is omitted in *Beatson's* list. *Memoirs of the Cokes of Melbourne*, with some original papers from their muniment-room, are contained in the *History of Melbourne*, by John Joseph Briggs, 8vo. without date, but published in 1852.

^j Jane Knyvet, another sister, had been the second wife of Oliver Le Neve, esq. of Witchingham, in Norfolk, brother to the writer. She died 19 June 1704, and was buried at Witchingham. A third sister was Katharine, married to Richard Bokenham, esq. of Market Weston, and who was in 1720 declared to be entitled to the ancient barony of Berners, but died s. p. in 1743. Their mother, Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Bedingfield, of Darsham, co. Suff. Knt. died at Weston, at the house of her daughter Mrs. Bokenham, 18 Sept. 1713, in her 80th year, and was buried on the 20th. (Note of P. Le Neve, anno 1713.)

London, bishops of Lichf. and Coventry, Ely, and Norwich, on sunday 13 Nov. 1709.

Portland,^k Earle, dyed at his house at Bulstrode, in Bucks, wednesday morning 23d Nov. 1709 at 4 of the clock. Succeeded by his son Henry, called Lord Woodstock, to whom he left 10,000 li. per ann. in the bank of Holland, 10,000 li. per ann. in land; and buried in H. 7th's chappell saturday 3d of Decemb.

Cary,^l Mrs. mother of the present Visc^t. Falkland, dyed in Queen street, Westmr. in October 1709.

Cork, bishop, in Ireland, Doctor Dive Downe, dyed at Dublyn sunday 13th of Nov. His lady brought to bed of a daughter the same day. At the same time dyed his lady's sister, who were both sisters to the Earle of Kildare.

Dumbarton, Earle, unkle to old Duke Hamilton, dyed in France; left one son and heir,^m who was a religious of the Recolects of Courtray, and left his religion, is come to the Hague.

Charlotte Countess dowager of Warwickⁿ lent 1000 li. on the land tax 1709.

Derby, Countess, brought to bed of a son,^o 31 of January 1709-10 in Queen street, Westmr. at his Lordship's house.

Holland, . . . sister to Mr. Comptroller of the Queen's house, Sir John Holland, Bart. married to Dummer, deputy master of the Wardrobe to the Duke of Montague.

Lake, Warwick, esqr. of Channons in Midds. married day of March 1709 to Elizabeth daughter and heir of Sir Charles Gerrard, of Harrow on the hill in Midds. Bart. by Honora his wife, sister of Charles Duke of Somerset.

^k William Bentinck, first Earl of Portland.

^l More correctly designated Lady Falkland by John Le Neve, in *Monumenta Anglicana*, i. 178. Her death is there placed to the 30 Sept. 1709. She was Rebecca, dau. of Sir Rowland Lytton, of Knebworth, Herts, and widow of Anthony fourth Viscount of Falkland, who died in 1694.

^m George, second Earl of Dunbarton. He was a Lieut.-Colonel in the British army 1715, and Ambassador to Russia 1716; but was living at Douay in 1749, which seems to imply that he was then a Roman Catholic. Douglas's *Peerage of Scotland*, by Wood, i. 459. Possibly Le Neve employed the word "religion" in its old sense of a monastic rule.

ⁿ Charlotte, widow of Edward Rich, Earl of Warwick, and afterwards (in 1716) remarried to Mr. Secretary Addison.

^o William, who died on the 4th March following, was the only son of his father, James tenth Earl of Derby, who died s. p. s. Feb. 1, 1735-6.

Wildman, son of Major Wildman, dyed without issue, left his estate to . . . Shute, kinsman of sheriff Shute, one of the Commissioners of the Customs, who was but of one fortnight's acquaintance.

Meridith,^p Mary, wife of Henry Meridith, esqr. brought to bed of a girle 8th Aprill 1710, christened day of Aprill Susanna.

Wright, Ms. widdow of . . . Wright, apothecary, of London, living in the Strand, dyed sunday 30 of Aprill 1710, leaving issue George Wright, Citizen and Apothecary of London, and Bridget Wright and Thomas Wright; buried wednesday 3 of May in St. Martin's in the feilds, Midds.

Anglesey,^q Countess, brought to bed of a daughter day of May 1710; christened by the bishop of Ossory; Dukes of Ormond and Rotland godfathers, Lady Derby and Lady Elizabeth Geers godmothers.

Powis,^r Sir Thomas, [Sarah] one of his daughters married . . . day of May 1710 [Thomas] Carthew, son and heir of [Thomas] Carthew, serjeant at lawe, deceased;^s the next day she fell sick of the small pox.

At Brussels, on the 23d day of July 1710 new style, dyed of a malignant feavor, in the 31 year of her age, the Lady Charlotte D'Argenteau, daughter of the deceased Conrad D'Argenteau Count D'Essendux and 2d wife of Thomas Earle of Aylesbury, who lived there. She left issue an only dau'r, Lady Mary Bruce.^t

Cressett, James, esqr. haveing kissed the Queen's hand to goe envoy extraord. to the elector of Hanover and court of Wolfenbottle, was taken with a pain as he went from Kensington,

^p See before, p. 269.

^q Henrietta, wife of John Annesley fourth Earl of Anglesey, daughter of William George Richard ninth Earl of Derby. The Earl of Anglesey died on the 18th Sept. following, leaving only this daughter (Elizabeth), who died in her infancy; and he was consequently succeeded by his brother. Collins, 1741, ii. 344.

^r Sir Thomas Powis, Attorney-General, brother to Sir Littleton Powis, Baron of the Exchequer, and Justice of the King's Bench. See Le Neve's Knights, MS. Harl. 5802, fol. 17.

^s The settlement made in contemplation of this marriage is dated 27 May 1710. She died 17 Aug. 1727, and was buried at Benacre, Suffolk (see vol. i. p. 474). There is a pedigree of Carthew in Burke's Landed Gentry.

^t Charlotte-Maria, married in 1722 to the Prince of Horne. Collins's Peerage, 1779, v. 477.

and dyed 26 [July 1710] in the morning, being to have embarkt the day after he dyed.

Hannes,^u Sir Edward, haveing been for some time mad, dyed day of July 1710—one of her Majesties Phisitions.

Devon,^v Dutchesse dowager, dyed 31st of July in the 68 year of her age, only surviving dr. and child of James Duke Ormund, buried 6th day of August following in Westminster abbey, Dukes of Ormund, Grafton, Earles Anglesey, Arran, Portland, and Grantham supporters.

Carteret,^w Lord, married to [Frances] daughter and heir of Sir Robert Worsley, of Apeldorecomb, in the Ile of Wight, Bart. by [Frances] his wife, dau'r and heir expectant of Thomas Visct. Weymouth. Sir Ro. gives 5000 li., the Lord Weymouth 7000 li.

Anne, dau'r and sole heir of Sir Harry Campbell, baronet, of Clayhall in Berking parish, married about one year since to Thomas Price, of Westby in Oxfordshire, esq.

Herbert,^x Mr. grandson to the Duke of Leeds, married to Sir James Hallett's daughter 15 of Sept. 1710.

Buckingham,^y Dutchess, brought to bed of a son tuesday 26 of Sept. 1710, christened tuesday 3^d of October; Duke of Salop, Robert Harley, esq. godfathers; Queen godmother, and Countess of Dorchester. Countess of Burlington stood for the Queen.

Effingham, Baron, had a daur. born in Ireland, Mary named,^z about 5 months old 26 of Sept.

Philip Bisse, doctor of divinity, and [John] Robinson, doctor of divinity and dean of Windsor, nominated to the bishopricks of St. David's and Bristol 19 of Oct. 1710; consecrated 19th of

^u See before, p. 153.

^v Mary, widow of William first Duke of Devonshire, K.G.

^w John second Lord Carteret, mar. 24 Oct. 1710.

^x James Herbert, esq. of Tythorp and Kingsey, son of James before in p. 268. This entry supplies a blank in the pedigree of Herbert in Lipscomb's Buckinghamshire, i. 298.

^y Catharine, divorced Countess of Anglesey, before noticed in p. 261. This was her eldest son, to whom "the Queen, as godmother, gave the name of John, who lived but three weeks." Collins, 1714, i. 127. "John Marquess of Normanby died Oct. 16, 1710." Le Neve, Mon. Angl. i. 202.

^z Hon. Mary Howard, youngest daughter of Thomas sixth Lord Howard of Effingham (see before, p. 264), married in 1733 to George Venables Vernon, Esq. afterwards first Lord Vernon.

November, being sunday, at Lambeth chappell; did their homages that night. Bishop of St. David's, the arms of the see impaled with, Sable, 3 escalops in pale argent, are the arms he setts forth on his coach; quere the right. His father entered in Somerset, Dorset, and Wylts.

Hyde, Lady, brought to bed of a son . . . December 1710.

Valejo, Don Joseph, *alias* Joseph Walsh, an Irishman, who took the part of King Philip in Spain, a Lieften^t Generell, created Count de Brehenga, in consideration of his eminent services for that King, especially at that town.

Quarendon,^a Visct. son and heir of the Earle of Litchfield, captain of a company of guards, late Coll. Scawen's. [James] Lee,^b his 2d brother, married to [Sarah] daughter of [John] Bagshaw, a seller of East Indian goods in Bishopsgate street.

Buckhurst,^c Lord, son & heir of the Earle of Dorset, baptized sunday 26 of Febr. named Charles; Countess of Northampton godmother; Duke of Salop and Earle of Northampton god-fathers.

Guy, Henry, esqr. formerly secretary to the Treasury, dyed thursday 23 of Febr. 1710; buried wednesday 28 at St. James church; left his estate to Will. Poultney, esq. who is to change his name to Guy: executors, John Taylor, . . . Lake.

Guiscard, Marquis, *al' dict'* the Abbott De la Bourlie, stabbed Mr. Harley^d in a Committee of Councill 8th instant March,

^a George Henry, afterwards second Earl of Litchfield. The epitaphs of this family at Spelsbury in Oxfordshire are printed in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1830, vol. c. part ii. p. 582.

^b Died Captain of the Litchfield man-of-war at Brazil in 1711, s. p. In a subsequent entry, by Le Neve, his father-in-law Bagshaw is styled "John Bagshaw of London, Cutler by company, but sold china ware in Leadenhall street."

^c Charles, afterwards second Duke of Dorset, born Feb. 6, 1710-11.

^d Harley's patent creating him Earl of Oxford and Mortimer, bearing date on the 24th May following, contained an allusion to this occurrence as "the desperate rage of a villanous parricide." See also in the Journals an address from both Houses to the Queen on the subject, and the Speaker's congratulations when Mr. Harley returned to the House of Commons. The culprit is described as "the Marquis de Guiscard, a French papist, under examination for treasonable practices." Journ. of the H. of Commons, xvi. 541; and "a true narrative" of the whole affair will be found in Swift's Works, having been drawn up by Mrs. Manley under his direction. On the 29th of the same month of May the Earl of Oxford was declared Lord Treasurer.

about 4 afternoon as he was under examination at the Cockpit, and was himself ran thro' by the Duke of Ormond. Mr. Harley recovered. He sent to Newgate. *Added*, Dyed of a mortification in one of his wounds saturday evening 17 of March, in Newgate, or of the bruises given him by the messenger in resisting him.

Evelyn Lord Marquis Dorchester, his son Will^p Pierpoint esqr. commonly called Lord Kingston,^e to marry [] dr. and heir of John Hall, esqr. a private act of parliament passt this Sessions to settle the Marquis' estate and John Hall's on William.

Sir Richard Guy^f died 9th of Aprill 1711 at the Swan tavern in his own house.

Sir Robert Bedingfeld,^g Kt. and alderman of Dowgate Ward, London, Sheriff [1703], Lord Mayor [1707], dyed suddenly in his bed 20 of May, haveing [been] sick for some time before, but pretty well recovered, and in his shop the day before.

Earl of Rochester^h dyed suddenly in his bed in the afternoon of the 2d of May 1711: he was Lord President of the Councill and unkle to the Queen on the mother's side. Taken ill at Lord Robartes at dinner. Buried 10th day of May in Westminster abbey from Jerusalem Chamber: Duke of Ormund chief mourner: Supporters, Newcastle, Bucks, Salop, Beaufort, Schomberg, Leeds, Queensbury, Pembroke.

Sir Cholmley Dering, of Surrenden Dering in Kent, bart. knight of the shire for that county, fought a duell in Totthill feilds, Westmr. with Major Richard Thornhill his neighbour in

^e Lord Kingston married Rachael, daughter of Thomas Baynton, esq. and dying on the 1st July 1713, in his twenty-first year, leaving issue Evelyn afterwards second Duke of Kingston, and the Lady Frances. (Collins, 1741, i. 393.) This marriage must consequently have taken place very soon after the arrangement mentioned in the text had been set aside.

^f Sheriff of London 1709.

^g A woollen-draper and alderman of London, knighted at Kensington 18 Nov. 1697. He was brother to Sir Henry Bedingfeld, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the fifth son of John Bedingfeld of Halesworth, Suffolk, by Joyce, dau. and coheir of Edmund Morgan of Lambeth, Surrey. He married first Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Martin Hervey of Weston Favell, co. Npn. She died Sept. 1688, and was buried at Ditchingham, Norfolk. Secondly, Anne, dau. and coheir of — Strode of Newhouse by Coventry. She survived him. He had no children by either wife. Le Neve's Pedigrees of Knights, MS. Harl. 5802, fol. 9.

^h Lawrence Hyde, first Earl.

the country, within sword's length with pistols; both fired; Sir Chomley shot thro' the body, and died that afternoon. Thornhill surrendered himself. — 18 of May, 1711, Thornhill tried for the fact at the Old Bayly, found guilty of manslaughter; an appeal loged.

William Henry Earl of Bath,ⁱ Viscount Lansdown, dyed unmarried and under age at his grandmother the Lady Averquerque's lodgings in Whitehall, of the small pox, on wednesday about 6 in the morning 17th of May 1711; buried at Westminster abbey on thursday night the 23d instant.

Thomas Lake,^j one of the Commissioners of Wine Licenses, Bybie Lake's son and heir; left a great estate; buried privately saturday 26 of May in the Temple church at night.

Sir John Crewe^k of Utkinton in Cheshire, Kt. dyed at Utkinton 19th day of May 1711. M^d. he was a smatterer in Heraldry.

Sir Christopher Musgrave,^l grandson and heir of Sir Christopher Musgrave bart. married . . day of June, 1711, to [Julia] daughter of Sir John Chardin, Kt. of Lovaine, the great Jeweller who printed a book of his travells.

Lord Willoughby,^m son and heir of the Marquis of Lindsey, married . . June 1711 to Jane, dr. and coheir of Sir John Brownlow of Belton in Linc. bart. dec^d.

James Duke of Queensbury and Dover, one of the Secretaries of State, dyed at his house in St. James's place on thursday morning at 2 of the clock of a violent cholick 12 days continuance: carried down into Scotland and buried by his Lady at . . Charles Marquis of Beverley succeeds; 2d son 13 years old.

ⁱ The third Earl, only son of Charles second Earl who shot himself in 1701 (see a former entry in p. 40, but where the reference to the note is misplaced,—the name of the grandfather having been John, created Earl of Bath in 1661), by his second wife Isabella de Nassau, daughter of Henry the Field-Marshal d'Auverquerque.

^j An utter-barrister of the Middle Temple, died 22 May 1711, æt. 54. His epitaph in the Temple church, which is printed in Le Neve's Monum. Anglic. i. 221, states that he was nephew and heir of Sir Edward Lake, of Bishop's Norton, co. Lincoln, created a Baronet by Charles I. for his valour at Edge Hill: but that title never passed the great seal. The claim however was acknowledged upon the death of this Thomas, whose son and heir Sir Bibye Lake was created a Baronet in August following, and the dignity is still existing.

^k See the long epitaph of Sir John Crewe at Tarporley, printed in Le Neve's Monum. Anglic. i. 213: Ormerod's Cheshire, i. 124, his pedigree, *ibid.* p. 134.

^l Fifth Baronet: succeeded 1704, died 1736.

^m Peregrine Bertie, afterwards second Duke of Ancaster.

Peregrine Bertie, esq. brother of Robert Marquis of Lindsey, one of the 4 Tellers of the Rect. of the Excheqr. dyed suddenly at his house by St. James tuesday 10th of July. Made a will, and Ms. Poultney executrix, by whom he had severall children male and female.

Dorothy Carnegie, daughter and coheir of John Carnegie esqr. (second son of Sir David Carnegie of Pittarow in Scotland baronet, 4th son of David 1st Earl of Southeske in Scotland) and of Dorothy his wife dau'r of John Rithors of Frenge in the county of Norff. esqr. dyed of the chollick at his mother's house in Durham Yard in the Strand on Monday about 12 of the clock the 30th of August 1711, and was buried in the church yard of St. Martin's in the feilds in Midds. by her father on We'dsday night the first of August [September] following.

Newburgh,ⁿ Countess, remarried to Mr. Bussy, who came from France without a passport; sent back to France by the way of Dovor.

Earl Strafford^o married to [Anne] daughter and heir of Sir Henry Johnson Kt. thursday evening the 6th of September 1711.

. . . . eldest son and heir of Sir Roger Hill tryed and convicted at the Old Bayly for sacrilege.

Friday 7th [Sept. 1711] at Kensington, Brigadier Massham's son christened; ^p Earle of Oxford Ld T. and Earle Rivers god-fathers; Mrs. Hill sister to Mrs. Masham godmother.

Thomas Windham esqr. son and heir of Sir Francis Windham of Trent in Somersetshire baronet, married to Lucy daughter of Richard Mead of London merchant 17th day of Aprill 1707 . . . live with Mr. Mead in St. James Park.

Mathew Portman, son of Jo: Portman citizen and Goldsmith of London, who married Eliz: 2d daughter of Erasmus Smith of Clarkenwell, Midds. esqr. dyed at Tottenham in Midds. tuesday 2d of Octob. 1711; buried there. Left severall children.

ⁿ Frances, daughter of Francis Lord Brudenell, son of George Earl of Cardigan, and widow of Charles second Earl of Newburgh, who died in 1694, is stated to have married secondly Richard third Lord Bellew, in Douglas's Peerage of Scotland, by Wood, ii. 308.

^o Thomas Wentworth, third Lord Raby, advanced to the dignity of Earl of Strafford by patent dated only two days before this marriage.

^p Samuell Masham of Oates, co. Essex, esqr. Cofferer of her Majesty's household and brigadier-general of the Queen's army, was created Baron Masham on the 31st Dec. following.

William Thomson, esqr. son and heir of Sir William Thomson, kt. serjeant at law, married . . day of . . . 1711 to . . dau. of Sir John Conyers of Horden in the bishoprick of Durham, bart. and relict of Sir William Blackett of Newcastle upon Tyne in the county of Northumbr. baronet.

Lady Rawlinson widdow of Sir Tho. Rawlinson married to . . Hutchinson, of . . . Linc.

Dutchess of Buckingham brought to bed of a son 11 of December 1711 and christened on the sunday night following 16 Dec.

Sir Robert Jenkinson, Bart. Kt. of shire for county of Oxon, married to Ms. Scarborough maid of honour, married tuesday morning last by the Lord Willoughby of Brook at

Sir Edward Hungerford,^a knight of the Bath, dyed at his lodgings in the Spring Garden . . . 1711, buried in St. Martin's church.

Lord Gower^r married on thursday 13th of February 1711-12 in London to the Lady Evelyn Perpoint, youngest daughter of [Evelyn] Marquis of Dorchester.

Katharine Duchess of Rutland dyed in childbed of her tenth son^s at South[amp]ton house in Bloomsbury, Midds. on tuesday night the 30th of October 1711; buried at Bottesford in Leicestershire 10th day of November; her funerall sermon preached by Will. Burscough, Master of Arts, fellow of Wadham coll. Oxon.

Princess Louisa Maria Stuart, daughter of James 2d King of Great Britain, dyed at St. Germain's en Laye the 18th of Aprill new stile, aged 19 years and 11 months, born 18th of May 1692; the 20th her corps was carried to the monastery of the English Benedictines to be deposited near the King, and her heart to the nuns of St. Mary at Chailott.

(To be continued.)

^a See Edward Hungerford, "the Spendthrift," formerly of Farleigh Castle, Wilts. which he had sold in 1686: see the Rev. J. E. Jackson's Guide to Farleigh-Hungerford, 1853, 8vo. p. 13. He was the founder of Hungerford Market in the Strand, where his bust remained until 1832. See it represented in the Gentleman's Magazine, vol. CII. ii. 114, and in the same place some biographical notices of him will be found.

^r John second Lord Gower, afterwards created Earl Gower in 1746. Collins, in Peerage, 1741, iv. 243, dates this marriage on the 18th of March.

^s She left issue four sons and four daughters.

REMARKS ON THE ARMS ASSIGNED TO THE NAME OF ELLIS AND ITS SYNONYMS, TENDING TO SHOW A COMMON ORIGIN OF MOST OF THE FAMILIES BEARING THEM, AND OF LACY, LUCY, ST. LEGER, LIZURES, ST. LIZ, DIZNEY, DEIVILL, HOLLES, &c.

SUBSEQUENT investigation has confirmed the theories in the Introduction of the article, p. 270, and given rise to an extension of them, comprehending other families, all tending to show a common origin through similarity of arms and other circumstances.

Before proceeding in the endeavour to prove this in detail, it will be proper to state, as essential to the argument, that the writer of this article, in opposition to the generally received opinion, believes that armorial bearings were in use at and long before the Conquest, and that they were not derived one from another by feudal but by family relationship, the reasons for which he has given in a pamphlet, entitled "A Plea for the Antiquity of Heraldry."

Collins (Peerage, vi. 66), in his account of the Earls Harcourt, says, "Torf son of Bernard the Dane, of the blood royal of Saxony, added Torville, Torcy, Torny, &c. to his paternal inheritance." Numerous similar instances of settlements named after one proprietor are to be met with in Normandy and England, those in the latter, founded as well by Normans as Saxons, having the suffixes -ham, -field, -hurst, &c. added to the settler's name. Investigation would probably show that there were few of the Norman leaders who did not thus fix their name on numerous localities in England.

Accordingly we might expect to find, *inter alios*, William Alis, the Domesday tenant in capite of Allington, co. Hants, and most probably of other places, where he is entered, as in many other cases, by his christian name only, in this manner follow the general practice.

Before however proceeding to ascertain such settlements, it will be desirable to state the grounds for believing this William Ellis and his descendants to have borne one or more *fleurs de lis*^a

^a Alice-Holt Forest in Hants, on the borders of Sussex, might have derived its name from and belonged to this family. Most of the families of the name of Holt bear one or more fleurs de lis in their arms.

for his arms, as the attempt is based on presumption afforded by heraldry.

The pedigree of Fitz-Ellis, p. 273, gives as the arms of that family a bend between six fleurs de lis, but by whom, or how early borne, it does not state. Analogy however proclaims that this coat was not the original or earliest form of it. We know in general that all arms consisted originally of but one charge, which in succeeding generations was doubled, trebled, &c. and compounded with ordinaries and other charges.

"*Leechland*," of which Ellis Fitz-Ellis at the head of the pedigree is said to have been lord, is probably "*Leech*" mentioned in Domesday (Glouc. p. 167^b) as held by "*William*" of Roger de Lacy, and containing five hides. Ashburnham in Sussex is mentioned in the same record as "*Ashborne*" only. Now, Kiddall in Yorkshire, which in the thirteenth century was owned by the Ellises, was held by Ilbert de Lacy at the Domesday Survey, and several other manors are there said to be held of him by "*William*," who, it is very probable, was William Alis; for if Allington was all he held, his would be a solitary instance amongst those followers of the Conqueror who are so frequently mentioned in Domesday. This feudal dependence of William Alis on the Lacies is somewhat confirmed by a fact given by Dugdale in his account of those Barons. "*Walter de Lacy, one of the Conqueror's Barons*," he says, "*had many skirmishes with Fulke Fitz-Warine, in one of which he was taken prisoner and put in Ludlow castle. But after this, hearing that the same castle and town were won by his friend Sir Arnold de Lis, he came and victualled them both, and kept them as his own.*" The presumed identity of Alis and De Lis will be alluded to hereafter.

Roger de Alis, who, by writ directed to the Sheriff of Hants, 1217, had seizin of lands in Wellhope in that county (Rot. Lit. Claus. p. 305), was doubtless descended from William Alis. The same Roger, by writ directed to the Sheriff of Oxon, 1215, had seizin of the lands of Walter de Tiwa in Tiwa in that county (ibid. p. 236). Now Robert Fitz-Ellis, Sheriff of Oxon 15 Edw. I. was fined 40s. because he did not return the writ commanding him to seize the manor of Great Tywa, which had fallen into the king's hands (Abbrev. Rot. Orig. p. 151). This

Robert was son of Robert of Thumley, in the pedigree, and the land was probably forfeited by a descendant of Roger Alis, as partisan of the Mortimers, and the Sheriff was probably his relative, and unwilling to be the agent of his spoliation. The arms borne by the Fitz-Ellises of Oxon and Berks are not known, although the family was of consequence for two centuries in those counties, from Sir William Fitz-Ellis, who owned Ockley temp. Ric. I. (Abbrev. Rot. Plac. p. 6,) to John Fitz-Ellis his descendant, who was possessed of it 1 Hen. V.; but the above circumstance is presumptive of their relationship to the Ellises of Hants, and a coat assigned to Thorley or Thorneley (which name was borne by them), viz. *On a bend flory counterflory three mullets*, confirms the presumption.

That the Ellises of Hants bore fleurs de lis there is all but direct proof. In the Chartulary of the Priory of Christ Church, in that county, there is a charter dated 15 Edw. III. of "Henricus filius Elye *dictus Wyrle*, filius et hæres Henrici Fitz-Elys." An ancient coat of the Wyrleys of Staffordshire is six fleurs de lis (v. Shaw's Staffordshire, Ped. of Wyrley). That another family of Ellis bore six fleurs de lis is also pretty clear, in connection with the above and other coats to be mentioned. The manor of Little Redisham in Suffolk was probably severed early from Great Redisham. It contains the three lordships of Strattons, *Elyses*, and Redisham Hall. This was before 1428. De Redisham, whose patronymic was probably Ellis, bore, *Argent, six fleurs de lis gules*. (Suckling's Suffolk.)

But that fleurs de lis were originally the arms of a family of Ellis—and that that was the Hampshire family the preceding facts leave little room to doubt—is obvious, from the numerous instances which follow of families in whose arms they are to be found, whose names are either corruptions of that of Ellis, or which is their basis.

ALISON. *Party per bend gules and or, a fleur de lis counter-changed*.

ALEMENT (Ellismont?). *Gules, on a fess argent, between six fleurs de lis or, a rose of the first*.

ELLESTOB (Ellistow?). *Party per pale gules and vert, over all a fleur de lis argent*. A pedigree of this family is in Surtees' Durham

(iii. 46), beginning with Adam de Ellestob in the fourteenth century. Elstob is a small hamlet in that county.

ILES (Yorkshire). *Argent, a fess engrailed sable, in chief three fleurs de lis of the last.*

ILEY. *Argent, a fess engrailed between six fleurs de lis sable.*

OLLEY (London and Norfolk). *Gules, on a fess embattled argent two fleurs de lis sable.*

ELY. *Argent, a fess engrailed between six fleurs de lis gules.*

ELICK and ELLWICK (Elliswick?). *Argent, on a chevron azure three fleurs de lis or.*

ELLIS (Worcestershire). *Per fesse or and azure, a fesse embattled counter-embattled between three fleurs de lis all counter-changed.* William Ellis, esq. of Worcester, left issue John Ellis, esq. of Claines, who died s. p., and Millicent, surviving heiress, who married Samuel Wall, esq. banker, whose second son Samuel Wall, esq. of Worthy Park, co. Hants, inherits the valuable estates of the Ellises in Herefordshire and Worcestershire, which have been a long while in the family (Burke's Landed Gentry). This family is probably of common origin with that of Jabez Allies, esq. F.S.A. whose ancestors possessed property at Ombersley near Claines, temp. Edw. III., of whom an account is given in that gentleman's "Folk Lore of Worcestershire."

EYLES (Coleshill House, co. Bucks, London and Fulham). *Argent, a fess engrailed sable, in chief three fleurs de lis of the last.*

EYLES. *Argent, a chevron engrailed sable, in chief three fleurs de lis of the last.*

EYLESTON (Lancashire). *Argent, a cross sable between four fleurs de lis gules.*

Neither of these families *may* be descended from the Hampshire Ellises, nor of any other race of Ellises; but from what has preceded and what is to follow, there is the strongest *probability* of it, which cannot be shaken, except by finding another origin for them.

Domesday Book testifies that places of Saxon origin named alike in different counties, or different parts of the same county, often passed together from a Saxon to a Norman; and, affording settlements for succeeding members of the family of the latter, gave the same name, though from a different local source, to scions of the same race, and bearing similar arms.

Such was probably the case with the family of William Alis of Allington, as the following coats seem to show.

ELYNGTON. *Argent, three fleurs de lis sable 2 and 1, three cross-crosslets fitchée 1 and 2.*

ELINGTON (Devonshire). *Argent, three fleurs de lis between seven cross-crosslets fitchée sable, on a canton or a rose gules.*

ELINGTON. The same, with only five cross-crosslets fitchée.

ELYNGWORTH (Surrey). *Azure, a fess flory counter-flory gules between three escallops sable.*

Among the proved variations of the name of Ellis are, Ilys, Hollis, Hollys, Holles, &c.

The following families, therefore, may be of the Hampshire stock.

HELLIS. *Per pale argent and gules, a lion passant or.*

HELLES and HELLIS. *Sable, a bend and chief argent.*

HELLIS. *Gules, a bend and chief argent.*

HOLLES (Norfolk). *Sable, on a bend between two talbots passant and a dolphin embowed argent three annulets gules.*

HOLLIS (Devon and Notts). *Sable, on a bend between a hound passant in chief, and a dolphin in base*

HOLLIS, HOLLES, HULSE, &c. *Three piles.*

HELLIS. *Sable, a fess counter-embattled between three leopard's faces or.*

ELLYS. *On a fess embattled counter-embattled argent three leopard's faces gules.*

Before proceeding to inquire what there is in the above bearings to indicate a connection with other families of the name of Ellis, it will be desirable to give the following list appertaining to the name, which it will be seen will afford materials to assist in the investigation.

ELLEY. *Gules, two dolphins*

ELLIS. *Argent, a lion rampant sable, on the shoulder a dolphin argent.*

ELLIS. *Argent, a saltier gules.*

ELLIS. *Or, a pale gules.*

ELLIS. *. . . two pallets or.*

* Collins in his Peerage (vi. 538) gives a coat, *Argent, on a pale sable three crescents or, between two leopard's faces sable*, that seems to be derived from the Ellises. It is that borne by the Leas, Barons Dudley, descended from the Leas of Lea Green, in King's Norton, co. Worc. Now, as Alley is one of the undoubted synonyms of Ellis, and might be easily mistaken for a Leigh, it is probable the above name of Lea was thus corrupted, and that it was originally Ellis, the more as in Worcestershire the latter was frequently spelt Alleys.

ELLIS. *Azure, three pallets or.*

ELLIS. *Azure, three piles or.* (Harl. MSS. 1530, p. 15.)

ELLIS (John, whose daughter married Sir Everard Fielding of Warwick). *Argent, on a chevron gules an escallop between two crescents or, on a chief party per pale gules and argent a greyhound courant pelletée counterchanged.* (Granted by Christopher Barker, Garter. Harl. MSS. 1538, Pedigrees of Devon families.)

ALIE OR ALLEY. *Azure, a pale ermine.*

ALLEY. *Azure, a pale ermine between two lions rampant of the second ducally crowned or.*

ELLESWORTH. *Per pale gules and argent, two lions counterchanged.*

ELLESWORTH (Oxon). *Per pale indented gules and argent, four lions rampant counterchanged.*

ELLESWORTH. *Per pale indented paly of eight, argent and gules.*

ELLISWORTH. *Per pale indented gules and argent, four pallets counterchanged.*

ELLISWORTH. *Per pale gules and argent, a pale engrailed or.* Another: the same *between two lions rampant counterchanged.*

HELESBY. *Or, a saltier sable.* Another: the same, *over all a label gules.*

HELISHAM. *Crest, an esquire's helmet.*

HELISHAM. *Argent, a fess engrailed between three leopard's faces gules.*

ELLIES of Elliston, and ELLICE. . . . *three helmets . . . Crest, a lily.*

HALYS. *Barry of twelve azure and or, on a canton gules, a lion passant or.*^a

ELLYS (Wilts). *Argent, three eels naiant in pale barways sable.* Crest, *a dolphin coloured proper, ducally crowned or.*

The first coat on the preceding list, viz. Hellis, *Per pale argent and gules, a lion passant or*, resembles that of Plaiz, except in tinctures. The Plaizes of Norfolk, in which county the Ellises were early settled, bore also a *fleur de lis*, and another of their coats was *a pale*, which, doubled and trebled, appears also in the above list as a bearing of Ellys. Presuming that the fleur de lis of Plaiz was obtained on the marriage of an heiress of Ellis, and that the lion passant and pale of the Ellises came in the same way from the Plaiz', it is pretty well established that the families of Ellis, &c. as above, bearing the lion passant, pale, paly, &c.

^a Sir Roger Halys, knt. of Hales, co. Norfolk, sealed with these arms, 22 Edw. I. His ancestors as early as Hen. II. were enfeoffed of this place, which in Domesday is called "Hals," whose Saxon owner was Alestan. Thomas de Brotherton, Earl of Norfolk, who married Alice daughter of Sir Roger Halys, knt. had the lordship of Lodden-Hales given to him by Edw. I. (Bloomfield's Norfolk, iv. 240. fol. ed.) This family obviously is named from a Saxon locality, and is not of the blood of the Alises as the orthography of the name would indicate.

are all descendants of the William Alis of Domesday Book, admitting that *he* bore one or more fleurs de lis. The arms of Ellesworth are an obvious extension of the pale.

The pedigree of Holles, Duke of Newcastle, goes no higher than the time of Ric. II. As an Ellis *ut ante* bore three piles, it is highly probable that that was the original name; and that the family who bore it was of the stock under consideration; for a coat of Holles of Norfolk (if of the same family) contains a talbot passant (an easy mistake in drawing for a lion) and a dolphin, which occurs, as will be noticed hereafter, in the arms of an Ellis who was of the Yorkshire line, and who bore the cross and crescents.

The embattled fess and leopard's faces of Hellis and Ellys seem to be variations from the fess and fess embattled with the fleurs de lis that have been noticed. They are also borne, it has been seen, by Helsham; and this will be explained hereafter, though it will be necessary here to presume this to be Ellis-ham, to account for the affinity of the Ellises who bear three helmets, for an esquire's helmet is the crest of Helsham, whilst the lily is the crest of Ellis of Elliston.

The Ellis who bore a saltier may with some reason be connected with the Kiddalls (? of Kiddall). The Kiddalls of Lincolnshire bore a saltier raguly. Their pedigree, entered at the visitations of that county in 1564-92, contains twelve generations, and begins with Thomas Kiddall of Barton, who, by calculation of descents, must have lived about the end of the 12th century. Their crest is *a goat's head erased*. He had a son Adam of Fereby, co. Linc. who was probably progenitor of the Ferbies of Kent, who were settled there temp. Edw. II. and bore *a fess between three goat's heads erased*. The crest of the Ellises of Lincoln was a goat's head charged with a pale bearing three crescents. This was also the crest of Ellis of Chiselhurst; and, without the pale and crescents, of Ellis of Denbigh. It was probably an ancient one, for the pale and crescents clearly shows their connection with the Ellises in whose arms they are to be found. The Kiddalls of Cornwall bore dolphins in their arms. A dolphin, we have seen, was borne by Holles, and two by Elley, and one by Sir John Ellys. All these circumstances are strongly presumptive of a connection, and a close and frequent

one, between the Kiddalls and the Ellises, and the following theory to explain it may not be far from the truth.

The "Chidall" of Domesday probably soon after the Conquest became the residence of an undertenant of Ilbert de Lacy, and furnished him with a local designation. He was probably a descendant of, or married into, one of the northern families sprung from a progenitor of the Annans of Annandale, the Fitz-Maldreds, and Nevilles, who all bore a saltier. The Kiddalls of Lincolnshire might have been an early offshoot, and made their saltier raguly: one of the Ellises of Kiddall probably married the heiress of the family, and either took the arms and afterwards dropped them on assuming the cross and crescents, or if the match was with Sir Archibald Ellys, or a descendant, transmitted the arms of Kiddall to a younger son, along with the crest. The dolphins used by some of the Ellises, thus descended from this match, were probably derived from the Kiddalls, from the same source as the saltier, more than one person of the name of Dolphin being found in the pedigree of the Fitz-Maldreds, from one of whom probably a family surnamed Dolphin was descended, who bore three dolphins.

That the Hellises who bore a bend and chief were of kindred with the Kiddall Ellises, may be presumed from the occurrence of those ordinaries in the arms of Sir John Ellys of Devon,^b blazoned at p. 284 (which also contained the dolphin), for the cross and crescents are also attributed to him.

The crest of the Kiddalls, and of some of the Ellises, the goat's head, probably was derived from the Thorolds, an old Lincolnshire family, who bore three goats salient.

We now arrive at the consideration whether the families of Disney and Deivill may not be descendants of the William Alis before mentioned.

The fullest account of the origin of the former family is in Burke's Landed Gentry. They are there said to derive their name from Isigny, a bourg near Bayeux in Normandy; but

^b The name of Ellis is to be met with in Cornwall earlier than the instance given in the article, p. 270.

William Mohun, of Posselynche, co. Devon, marr. 1442 Margaretta, dau. of Robert Blerokke, by Johanna, dau. and heir of John Fleming, lord of Meneley-Fleming and *Ellys* in Cornwall, who marr. Cecily, dau. and heir of — *Ellis* of Wyde. (Burke's Landed Gentry, Supp. p. 318.)

with perhaps no better authority than many other families, who are said to have taken their names from Norman villages.^c

“Sir William Disney,” says the above account, “was 11th in descent from Lambert D’isney, of Norton Disney, co. Linc. Lord of that place temp. Hen. III. He married Jane, daughter and co-heiress of Sir William Dive, by Ermentruda, daughter and co-heiress of Peter de Amundeville of Kingerby, great-great-grandson of Roger de Amundeville, called also Humfines (? Humphries), seneschal to Remigius de Feschamp, Bishop of Lincoln 1072, who gave to him the manors of Kingerby, Auresby, Ellesham, and Craxton.”

Without inquiring into the whole truth of this statement, it appears very suspicious, from the obvious discrepancy in the descent given; for we have 11 generations from the Conquest to Hen. III.—an unusually rapid succession of generations—whilst on the other side but eight descents are admitted in the same time. Another statement about this family, quoted by Burke, is clearly erroneous. Tanner says, that Ailesham Priory (in Lincolnshire), by Thorney-Curthoise, was of the Disneys’ foundation, and there several lie buried. Now a reference to the foundation charter in the Monasticon proves this establishment to have been founded by one of the Amundevilles before 1166, and subsequently enriched by endowments of members of that family, but not, it appears, by any of the Disneys. Other de Ellesham was a witness to the foundation charter. In Domesday Book there are two Ellishams mentioned,—one held of the Bishop of Baieux, the other of Roger Pictavensis. Ellislake, in Yorkshire, was also held of the latter. If, as was probable, there was an Ellisleigh, Disney would be a corruption of it, not greater than many proved changes. The following arms are assigned to the name of Disney in the Heraldic Dictionaries.

On a fess three fleurs de lis.

A fess between three fleurs de lis.

Argent, on a fess embattled counter-embattled three fleurs de lis.

Gules, three fleurs de lis.

The last is probably the earliest coat of the four. A crest of

^c The name of Sidney is said to be a corruption of Saint Denis, but without any probability afforded by circumstances. The first on record, Sir William Sidney, Chamberlain to Hen. II., had a grant from that monarch of Sutton, in Surrey; and as Stepney, near Blackwall, is a proved corruption of Stephen’s Heath, analogy would more safely derive Sidney from Sutton Heath.

Disney is a *lion passant guardant gules*, the charge borne by the Plaiz', which we have seen entered into the arms of the Ellises, &c. Might not, then, their fleur de lis as well as the name be derived from the Ellises? And did not Ellisham pass by marriage into the family of Amundeville? These are allowable conjectures in the absence of a more consistent and authentic account of the early ancestry of the Disneys, and are supported by local circumstances, and the arms and crest of Helsham, which, we have seen, indicate a connection with the Ellises and Kiddalls.

In introducing the baronial family of Deivill amongst the probable descendants of the Ellises, it must be confessed there are no circumstances of connection, such as distinguish the foregoing cases, to justify such a derivation upon any very strong grounds. But as no origin of this family and their arms has been attempted, the supposition of the same descent as the Disneys may be fairly advanced in the absence of any more feasible one.

The first of the family on record is Robert Deiville, who was a Baron by tenure temp. Hen. I. The family bore fleurs de lis in various ways, and flourished in Yorkshire.^c As no account is given of them prior to the first Baron, it is probable he obtained his barony, as many of the Barons did, by marriage, and was thus suddenly lifted into rank and importance. The name might previously have been Ellisfield, and have undergone the successive changes of D'eylesfield, D'eyfield, and Deivill, the latter sounding more of Norman origin.

^c The coats assigned to D'Eivill, Davill, &c. are,

Argent, on a chevron sable three fleurs de lis or.

Or, on a fess between four fleurs de lis gules two fleurs de lis of the field.

Argent, on a bend azure eight fleurs de lis or.

A chevron embattled ermine, between three fleurs de lis gules.

"*D'or, trois fleurs de goules, à une fesse de goules à trois fleurs d'or.*" (Sir Johan D'eyvill. Roll of Arms temp. Edw. II.)

"*De goules fleuretty d'argent, à un lyon rampant d'argent.*" (Sir John D'eyvill. Ibid.)

Temp. Hen. I. Nigel D'Albini gave Egmanton, co. Notts, to Robert D'Eivill, who not improbably married his daughter, and, perhaps, heiress, and whose lion rampant he may have incorporated with his own bearings; if so, the last-named Sir John D'Eivill was probably a descendant in the elder line, the junior branches varying their arms as above. One branch of the family took the name of Egmanton, for to the Egmantons of Lincolnshire are assigned, *Or, on a fess between four fleurs de lis gules two fleurs de lis of the first*, whilst those of Yorkshire bore the same with different colours.

There are other coats—in addition to those in the article, p. 270—attributed to the name of Ellis, &c. which present no features of affinity with any of the above,^c but which nevertheless may prove on investigation to belong to (and adopted on marriage with an heiress) the wide-spreading race of which Sir William Alis was the founder at the Conquest.

ELLIS of Peterboro' bore, *Vert, three eagles displayed in fess or.* (Harl. MSS. 1553, fo. 88.)

ELLIS of Dent. *Argent, a cross couped and raguly between four Cornish choughs proper.*

ELLIS. *A lion rampant argent, tail forked, langued gules.*

ELLIS or ELOWE *Sable, three legs in pale or.*

ELLIS. *Gules, six plates 3, 2, and 1.*

ELLIS. *Argent, three eels naiant barways in pale sable.*

ELLIS. *Gules, a lion rampant argent, tail forked, armed or, oppressed with a bend azure.* Another with a *fess*.

Robert FITZ-ELLIS de Newton^d port *d'argent et une chef d'azure dauncée.* (Roll of Arms temp. Edw. III. Collectanea Top. & Gen. ii. 327.)

ELLYS de Thornetonrust (*sic*. ? Thorney-hurst) port *de sable, et trois haches batantz d'argent.* (Ibid. 328.)

In the article before alluded to, the name of Ellis, along with those of De Liz, St. Liz, Lizures, and St. Leger, has been conjectured to be derived from Louis; an origin countenanced by the fleurs de lis to be found in the arms of those families. It is true no known coat of Lizures contains this charge, but the name is undoubtedly the same as St. Lizier or St. Leger, just as much as Clare and St. Clair are identical; and as the allusive arms of the latter, *a sun proper*, was disused by many of its branches, so the original fleurs de lis of the St. Legers may have been departed from. The baronial family of Lizures bore, *Or, a chief azure.* The St. Legers being feudal tenants of, and

^c Some of these probably belong to families of Welch origin, each of distinct lineage, who continued the arms of their ancestry whilst the fixed surname they adopted was the Christian name borne by the father of him who first introduced the surname.

^d In the Cartulary of Marrigg Abbey, co. York, is a charter concerning land at Newton in le Willows, alias Morker, olim Newton super Lemyng, of "Roberti fil' Helye, junioris, de Newtun," without date or seal. Collectanea Top. & Gen. v. 114.

therefore probably related to the Earls of Eu, took, along with the Echingham, Maltravers, &c. a fret or fretty, adding thereto a chief. Now in the arms quoted from the Dict. Gen. at p. 271, the two coats of St. Leger contain fleurs de lis: a branch of these probably adopted a chief instead, from which the St. Legers and Lizures of Domesday probably descended.

The notices of the De Lize are very scanty. D'Alis, there is little doubt, its synonym, and the adoption of that form in England may account for the infrequency of the use of the original spelling. It may be objected, however, that this variation is not in conformity with analogy—that if the particle *de* were dropped the name would stand Liz or Lis. But we occasionally find a somewhat parallel case, *e. g.* De Langridge becomes Dallangridge, De la Ryver, Dallender; and Dalis, sounding like De Alis, would, in another stage, become Alis, and eventually Ellis. That it should also become Ally, &c. is explained by the fact of Louis being pronounced Lui, and Eliot or Aliot,^f as it was originally written, may have been a contraction of Alis-ot. But there is another theory which may explain the derivation of Alis from Louis. Heloise is our Louisa, and the Helewisha, and perhaps Hawisia and Avicia of the Normans. If the female name was thus preceded by a strong aspiration, so of course was the male, and the transition from Helouis to Elis or Alis is natural.

Other names of which Louis is the basis may reasonably be looked for. The meaning of most of the French terminations of local names are unknown; those ending in cy or y are very common. That Lucy should therefore be a crasis of Louis-y is very feasible, and also that Lacy should be another form of Lucy. Camden says Lucy is the name of a place in Normandy. And there are topographical and heraldic confirmations of this etymology of those names. The arms of the Lucys are three pikes. These, as they are represented in *Dansey's Crusaders*, very nearly resemble three fleurs de lis, and a pike hauriant may

* There are French families named Du Lis and De Liz whose arms, to be found in the Dictionnaire Généalogique before cited, contain fleurs de lis, as do also the bishoprick and family of Lisieux.

^f Sir William de Aliot is said to have come in with the Conqueror; but the name is not to be found in Domesday. "Helio" occurs once as a sub-tenant in Staffordshire.

with little distortion for heraldry be drawn to resemble fleurs de lis, as indeed they often so appear on seals. It is remarkable that, although fleurs de lis are the most numerous charges in English heraldry after the eagle, the cross, and the lion,^g we do not find them assigned to any one of the great Anglo-Norman Barons till after the separation of Normandy from England. A political reason may account for the absence of their display by the English nobles (not the lesser gentry) prior to this period, but this does not seem to have been the case in Scotland. The Lucys and Peverells (whom we shall give reasons for supposing to have borne fleurs de lis) were placed in offices of high trust in Kent by the Conqueror, and were not improbably related.

No coat in which fleurs de lis prevail is assigned to Lacy; and which of the numerous coats borne by the name was that used by Ilbert and Walter de Lacy, the Conqueror's Barons, it is difficult to say, as it is also to ascertain the lineage of their family. The probability of its being the fess assigned to the baronial family seems best supported. Torolph, a great Norman Baron before the Conquest, was father of Humphrey (progenitor of the Umphravilles, the Bellomonts, &c.), Ilbert, and other sons. Turchetil, Turolph's brother, was ancestor of the Harcourts.^h The alliances formed by these persons, or their immediate kindred, was with the De la Hays and the Busseys, who, with the Harcourts, bore bars. Assuming that the above Ilbert was progenitor of the Lacys, and that they obtained that name by marriage with a heiress of Lacy, or took it from a place so named, the fess of the Lacies might be of hereditary usage. The feudal connection between the Ellises and the Lacies strengthens this derivation of their name; and supposing they acquired it from marrying a family who bore it and fleurs de lis for their arms, and that some junior members took the maternal coat, two facts still further authorize the conjecture. Sir Nicholas de Leicester, knt. who was Seneschal to Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, temp. King John, bore—or at least his descendants—a *fess between three fleurs de lis*, and a *swan's head* for a crest, *three swan's heads* being one of the coats borne by the Lacies. The family

^g The proportion, as given in Berry's Ordinary of Arms, is, fleurs de lis, 5 pages; eagles, 6 pages; crosses, 10 pages; and lions, 20 pages.

^h Collins's Peerage.

of Bellasis bore fleurs de lis, and this name might be a corruption of De Lascy, one of the orthographies of the name.¹

But although a considerable proportion of families who bear fleurs de lis undoubtedly derive them in various ways from the preceding sources, or are strongly presumed so to do, yet the greater part of the remainder must be traced to an origin not so immediately connected with them. Most of the coats containing chequy seem to be derived from the De Warrens, who took it, on marriage, from the Vermandois', and most of those containing pheons from the Sidneys; but such a common personal origin of crusading devices would never be entertained. A bearing, however, like the fleur de lis, having little intrinsic importance or meaning, but obtaining its celebrity from the eminence of its first bearer and his descendants, and therefore jealously guarded from usurpation, is not likely to have been adopted, in any of its numerous forms and positions, by any but those who had a legitimate right to do so, according to the laws of heraldry. In tracing therefore the origin and extension of this celebrated device, we may expect eventually to reach some of the scions of the early kings of France, and from them to deduce its wide-spread descent. Thus the Beaumonts bearing *Azure, semée de fleurs de lis, a lion rampant or*, are descended from Lewis second son of Charles younger son of Lewis VIII. who married Agnes heiress of Beaumont in France, the lion of the latter being compounded with the arms of France. But two other coats exactly resembling this, one borne by Sir John Dayvill (*Gules, semée de fleurs de lis, a lion rampant argent*), and the other by Sir Robert de Holland (*Azure, fleuretty, a lion rampant argent*), both temp. Edw. II. have no relation, nor the families bearing them, with the Beaumonts, though the origin of both the lion and the fleurs de lis might be ultimately the same. The three fleurs de lis, however, of the Baronetical Scottish family of Broun, are said, with the family, to be directly derived from the royal blood of France, a cadet of a Norman Baron named Le Brun settling in the twelfth century in Scotland, and founding that house. The English family of the name seems, at least in its elder branch, soon to have become

¹ Ralph de Val is also called Beveval and Bevallo in the Cartulary of the Abbey of Otham. (Sussex Arch. Coll. v. 159.)

extinct. Henry I. is said to have given the Barony of Brunn, in Cambridgeshire, to Pain Peverell, son of Ralph, who married the Conqueror's concubine. As forfeited Baronies were generally given to relatives of the despoiled Baron, the Peverells were probably of near kindred to the Le Bruns, a probability confirmed by the following circumstances. Jeffrey Waterville married a coheiress of Pain Peverell. One coat of Waterville is *Gules, three fleurs de lis or, a chief Barry wavy argent and azure*. Gules, three fleurs de lis or, is the coat borne by Le Brun. Osbern Peyforer was an extensive Domesday tenant in Kent; his descendants bore six fleurs de lis, which are also the arms of the Lenhams of Lenham, in Kent. One or more fleurs de lis were borne by the Pluckleys, Cobhams, and Fresnes, all Kentish families. Jeffrey de Peverell, soon after the Conquest, held fourteen knight's fees, chiefly in Kent, which made up the Honour of Peverell. Now if Peyforer be synonymous with Peverell—a variation not greater than many in Domesday—it is difficult from the foregoing to resist the conclusion that the families bearing these names were of kindred origin with the Le Brun; and these latter there seems no reason to doubt were, as they are said to be, of the royal blood of France, as they certainly did bear three fleurs de lis for their arms.

The greater part of this article is composed, it is true, of speculations; but it is hoped well justified by the *facts* produced. If none but direct argument, and simple statement of fact, are to be employed in the present state of genealogical and heraldic literature, truth will be but very slowly elicited. An hypothesis is true or false. If the conclusions drawn from one are indisputable, its truth is established; if not, it falls to the ground, and another must be set up in its stead. To build upon assumptions is not to demonstrate; but it serves to direct paths of inquiry, where all was darkness and confusion; and clues thus furnished are serviceable at least as guides to investigation, and if, as is often the case, they prove correct, a valuable end is accomplished. It is better to explore from uncertain indications than to do nothing, and the chances of discovery are as great as those of failure.

Hurst Pierpoint, July 10, 1854.

W. S. E.

CHURCH NOTES OF HIGHCLERE AND BURGHCLERE,
CO. HANTS.

THE contributor of the following rough notes relating to two churches in that *terra incognita*, the county of Hants, cannot refrain from again alluding to the fact that it not only has no historian, but that the archæological exertions of the adjacent counties (and the county of Sussex merits the first place) have failed to infuse energy into its supine inhabitants. Time creeps on. The records of the past crumble into dust, and not the solitary voice of a single resident has hitherto been raised for the promotion of those researches which three of the neighbouring counties are actively engaged in, and although they have already each their history, or a portion of it, in print. If Hampshire is too feeble to stand up alone, it might surely endeavour to sustain its weakness by amalgamation with the neighbouring and more energetic county of Wilts.^a

HIGHCLERE.

This church was erected, as appears from an inscription in the chancel, by Sir Robert Sawyer in 1688. It is built of red brick, and in the worst style of architecture, and, with the exception of some panelling, which forms the front of Lord Carnarvon's family pew or gallery, has nothing to arrest attention. There are, however, one or two monuments deserving notice.

In the chancel, and within the communion rails, are the following slabs:

1. Commemorative of Thomas Milles, Bishop of Waterford,^b surmounted by a shield bearing the coat of the see, impaling a chevron between three mill-rinds. Over the shield is a mitre.

2. Commemorative of Isaac Milles, a native of Suffolk, of St. John's College, Cambridge, A.M., and Rector of Highclere, who died July 6, 1720, aged 82. He had, by Elizabeth his wife, who died 4th January, 1708, three sons—

1. Thomas Bishop of Waterford;

^a Since the above was written it appears that a Prospectus is in circulation for the purpose of collecting materials for a history.

^b This prelate was of Wadham College, Oxford. He took his degree of B.A. in 1692, and went to Ireland with Lord Pembroke in 1707. He died at Waterford, May 13, 1740. He made his nephew, Jeremiah Milles, his heir. This gentleman became Dean of Exeter, and was President of the Society of Antiquaries. He died in 1784, and was buried at St. Edmund's, Lombard Street, where there is a monument to his memory. See vols. liv. and lvi. Gent. Mag.

2. Jeremy, of Baliol College, Oxford, and Vicar of Duloe, in Cornwall;

3. Isaac, Treasurer of Waterford, and Prebendary of Lisimore; also one daughter,

Elizabeth, who was wife of Richard Pocock, LL.B. Head Master of Southampton School, &c.^c

This stone was placed by the children, and the inscription is in Latin. Above is a shield with the single coat of Milles.

On the north side are the following mural monuments:

1. In memory of Isaac Milles, born at Cockfield, near Bury St. Edmund's, and M.A. of St. John's Coll. Then follows an elaborate eulogy, and a statement that he had, by Elizabeth Luckin, his wife, the children mentioned on the slab which covers his remains.

2. A large and stately monument to the memory of Richard Kingsmill esquire,^d second son of Sir John Kingsmill, of Sidmonton, knight, first attorney and afterwards surveyor of the Court of Wards and Liveries for twenty-five years. His only daughter, by his first wife Alice Falconer of Husbourne, called Constance, was married to Sir Thomas Lucy, of Warwickshire, knight, who erected this monument. Corresponding to the slab on which this inscription is placed is another, bearing some Latin lines eulogistical of the deceased.

The effigy, with the hands in prayer, is habited in a ruff, with a judicial dress and cap. The head rests on a cushion, behind which are small kneeling figures, of a male in armour, and a female in the habit of the times, in all probability intended for Sir Thomas Lucy and his wife. Below are the figures of six sons and four daughters, all kneeling in prayer.

This monument, which was originally richly gilt and painted, is surmounted by the coat and crest of Kingsmill; viz. Argent, semée of cross-crosslets fitchy sable, a chevron ermines between three mill-rinds of the second, a chief ermines. Crest; a cubit arm vested argent, cuffed ermine, hand ppr. holding a mill-rind sable. On the dexter side is a shield bearing Kingsmill, impaling,

^c Dr. Richard Pocock, Bishop of Meath, better known as "Pocock the Traveller," was their son.

^d His mother was Constance, daughter of John Goring, of Burton, co. Sussex. His first wife, Alice Falconer, was the relict of Thomas Wroughton, of Overton, co. Wilts. His second wife was the relict of George Stonehouse, of Radley, co. Berks, whose son was created a Baronet in 1628.

Sable, three falcons argent (Falconer). On the sinister side is a similar shield bearing, Gules, semée of cross-crosslets, three lucies hauriant or (Lucy), impaling Kingsmill.

On the south side are the following mural memorials:

1. A marble monument with inscription to the memory of Thomas Milles, sometime chaplain to Thomas Earl of Pembroke, afterwards Bishop of Waterford, &c. He died 1740, aged seventy. This was erected by Jeremiah Milles. Above is a shield with the arms of the see of Waterford impaling Milles, and surmounted by a mitre. Over all is a mourning figure leaning on an urn. The inscription is in Latin.

2. A very large marble monument ornamented with fluted Corinthian pilasters, and surmounted by an urn. Under a curtain looped up, and forming a canopy, are a skull and bones encircled by a chaplet of bay. Below this is a shield with the arms of Sawyer; viz. a fess checky between three sea-pies. A short Latin inscription commemorates Sir Robert Sawyer, knight, Attorney-General to Charles the Second and James the Second, and states that he built the church in 1688 at his own expense, and that he died July 10, 1692, aged sixty.^e

Against the east wall is a small slab to the memory of the Rev. Archibald Gairdner, Rector of the parish, who died August 31, 1815, aged sixty-three.

On the floor of the nave is a slab covering the remains of the

^e The date of his decease, as given on his monument, is erroneous, as will be observed upon reference hereafter to the parish register and the funeral certificate. He was educated at Magdalen College, Cambridge, where he took the degree of M.A. 1655, and was afterwards of the Inner Temple. He was knighted in 1661, and became Attorney-General in 1680. As a politician he was attached to the baneful and arbitrary dynasty by whose rule the country was then afflicted. He obtained an unenviable notoriety by conducting the case against Russell and Sidney, and also the *quo warranto* against the City of London, giving, as Hume says, "The greatest wound to the legal constitution which the most powerful and most arbitrary monarchs had ever yet been able to inflict." Although dismissed by James the Second in 1687 for his opposition to the dispensing power, and having thus, in some slight degree, made atonement for his guilty share in the blood of Russell and Sidney, he was expelled the House of Commons in 1688 for the part he took in the prosecution of Sir Thomas Armstrong for his connection with the Ryehouse Plot, and he relapsed into his original sinnings, and affection for what he had styled "the best of governments," by advancing frivolous, and happily unheeded, objections to the authority of the Great Deliverer when the liberties of his country were still in the balance, and the snake was as yet only scotched, not killed. His "replication" to the City of London's Plea against the *quo warranto* was published in 1690.

Rev. Archibald Gairdner; and near the chancel, one commemorative of Mrs. Mary Clerke, widow, who died Nov. 15, 1757; and of Alice Milles, who died Dec. 10, 1717, aged 2 months.

Against the north wall of the north aisle are slabs to:—

1. William Criswick, died March 8, 1827, aged 78. Sarah Criswick, died Jan. 13, 1795, aged 56. Phoebe Criswick, died Jan. 8, 1799, aged 50. Letitia Criswick, died Feb. 8, 1829, aged 82.

2. William Coleman of Keynsham, Somerset, late of Highclere, died July 12, 1799, aged 59.

3. Mary, wife of William Coleman, late of Melksham, Wilts, died Sept. 20, 1783, aged 46. Also, Alice, his second wife, who died Jan. 10, 1795, aged 39.

On the floor are slabs to the memory of—

1. Robert Ferris, died June 8, 1816, aged 75; and Dorothy his wife, who died July 10, 1819, aged 78.

2. Sarah Criswick, wife of William Criswick, before-mentioned.

3. The Rev. Thomas Rooke, curate of the parish, who died Dec. 23, 1795, aged 38.

On the south aisle, and against the south wall, is a marble monument to the memory of George Sawyer of Canon Pyon, in the county of Hereford, esquire, second son of George Sawyer of Haywood, in the county of Berks, and nephew of Sir Robert Sawyer, knt. He was a barrister of the Inner Temple in 1698, and, by favour of Lord Pembroke, the Keeper of the Privy Seal, “the great benefactor of him and his whole family,” appointed Clerk of the Privy Seal, which office he executed for twenty-five years. He died May 15, 1724, in the 64th year of his age; and was buried below. Above are the arms of Sawyer, with the crest, viz. a talbot gardant.

Two benefactions are recorded on the western gallery:—

1. £200 5 per Cents. bequeathed in trust to Lord Carnarvon, for the poor and the school, by the Rev. Archibald Gairdner.

2. A cottage and 30 perches of land, given to the churchwardens, for the school, by Edward Bond, in 1724.

BURGHCLERE, CO. HANTS.

This church is now disused and dilapidated, and a fitting habitation only for the bat and the owl. No service is per-

formed, and, until the interment of the late Earl of Carnarvon, there was hardly a pane of glass in any of the windows. If it was deemed necessary to desecrate the building, and to remove the services to the new church, as being in a more central position, it would surely be a sensible proceeding to pull down, rather than let fall down, what is now superfluous, and to keep the chancel in repair, as a sort of mortuary chapel, that is to say, if interments are to be continued. A few of the windows are good, and the mullions might therefore be preserved and worked up again, and there is a very fair pointed arched western doorway, which might readily be removed to form the entrance to the chapel.

Against the north wall of the chancel is a small monument, commemorative of Miss St. Quintin, eldest daughter of Sir William St. Quintin, Bart. who died July 14, 1758, in her 31st year. The armorial bearings on a shield above are nearly obliterated.

Against the south wall is a large marble monument, commemorative of Mrs. Anne Eyre, who died Sept. 20, 1715, in her 43rd year. Her first husband was Henry Harnett, merchant, of the East Indies: her second husband was John Stackhouse, governor of Fort William, in Bengal, by whom she had three sons and three daughters, who all survived her: her third husband was Richard Eyre of Cottesford, second son of the Rev. Richard Eyre, Rector of this parish for 55 years.

On the floor is a slab covering her remains; and also another, covering those of Miss St. Quintin.

Besides the above, there are slabs recording the burial of—

1. Peter Beconsawe, gent. who died March 19, 1641, at Earlstone, in this county, aged 68.^f

2. Stephen Hunt, “octogenarius pœne,” who died April 28, 1716. Of his sons, one, William, was Archdeacon of Bath; and Joseph was fellow of Baliol College, Oxford; and they placed this slab.

3. Bennett, son of John Sladd the Rector, and Mary his wife, who died Sept. 24, 1689, aged 25.

4. Elizabeth Sladd. This is much defaced.

^f He was son of John Beconsawe of Burghclere, by Anne, daughter of Nicholas Tichborne, and was cousin to the Beconsawes of Moyles Court.

Within the communion rails are two inscribed slabs, but much defaced :—

1. Sladd, died July 12, 1666.

2. John Sladd, Rector of the parish, died Aug. 25, 1689, aged 62.

Against the west wall of the north transept is a large marble monument to the memory of Charlotte Ambrose, wife of Rear-Admiral Ambrose, of Earlstone. She was youngest daughter of Sir John Norris, by Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Matthew Lord Aylmer, of Balrath. She died March 8, 1759, aged 43. The arms surmounting this monument, now obliterated, were, as appears from a decayed atchievement, Per fess argent and gules, three billets counterchanged, each charged with an annulet, impaling, Quarterly argent and gules, on the 2nd and 3rd quarter a fret or, over all a fess azure. Crest, a pelican.

On the floor of the nave are the following slabs :—

1. John James, of Adbury, gent. died Nov. 8, 1785, aged 72.

2. Mary his wife, did 24 Aug. 1789, aged 70.

3. George Dicker, died Dec. 12, 1737, aged 47.

4. Partly concealed by a pew. Anne wife of Warner, of this parish, yeoman. (? daughter of) Mr. John Eastmund, died 1685, aged 34.

Under the tower, which is at the west end, is a slab inscribed to the memory of John Warner, who died Oct. 5, 1684, in his 28th year.

Highclere and Burghclere were anciently part of the possessions of the see of Winchester. Bishop Poynt^g conveyed them to Edward the Sixth, who granted them in fee to Sir William

^g Poynt, as may be inferred, was a zealous upholder of the Reformed Protestant Church. Godwin tells us, that he was "*vir egregie doctus*." On Mary's accession he fled to Germany, and died at Strasbourg April 11, 1556. Milner accuses him of signing away many valuable possessions of the see of Winchester, and this is true, and yet with all this abrasion the revenues of this princely see still exhibited evidence of successful plunder by a priesthood, ever active in their extortions from the weak or the dying by threats of divine wrath or presumptuous offers of absolution. Collier, whose extenuation of the burning of the Dutch Anabaptists in 1575 is sufficient to taint his opinions on all ecclesiastical matters; Heylin, too, another of those repudiators of the Reformation whose presence is unhappily polluting our fold in the present day, are of course loud in their denunciations of this prelate, and should therefore only make a Protestant people think more highly of his worth.

Fitzwilliam.^h Mary, on succeeding her brother, cancelled this grant. On the accession of Elizabeth they were restored to Fitzwilliam by Act of Parliament in the first year of her reign. The heirs of Fitzwilliam subsequently sold to Richard Kingsmill. On the 12th of May, 1597, Kingsmill gave to his daughter, Lady Lucy, the wife of Sir Thomas Lucy, *knt.* the manor of Highclere, &c. and to her heirs male; in default, to her right heirs. On Jan. 2, 1677, Richard Lucy, of Charlecote, who would appear to have been the grandson of Sir Thomas, conveyed the property to Sir Robert Sawyer, whose daughter and

^h He was of the Irish branch of the family of Fitzwilliam, and in great favour with Edward the Sixth and his sister Elizabeth. He was appointed Clerk of the Hanaper Aug. 26, 1532, was M.P. for Carlow in 1559, and dying Oct. 3, in the same year, was interred in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, where there is a handsome monument to his memory, of which a plate is given in the Appendix to Lysons's *Berkshire*. His will, dated 27 April, 2 and 3 of Philip and Mary, was proved Nov. 9, 1555. He describes himself as "residing in the Grete Parke at Windsor." He married Jane, daughter of John Roberts (son of Walter Roberts of Glassenbury, co. Kent) by Mary, daughter of Richard Sackville. She resided, as his relict, at Chertsey, and her will was proved in 1575, when she desired to be buried near her husband in Sir Reginald Bray's Chapel. They had issue four daughters, co-heirs, viz.—Mabel, wife of Sir Thomas Browne, of Betchworth, co. Surrey; Catherine, wife of Christopher Preston, first Lord Gormanstown; and Elizabeth the elder, and Elizabeth the younger. One of these married Francis Jermy, of Brightwell, co. Suffolk, the other married — Reade. Sir William bequeathed his manors of Highclere and Burghclere to his wife Jane for her life, and after her decease to his three younger daughters, by whom it was, it may be presumed, conveyed to Mr. Richard Kingsmill.

The arms of Sir William Fitzwilliam, as they appear on his monument, are sketched in Ashmole's *Visitation of Berkshire*, Coll. Arm. C. 12, f. 346; and in No. 874, fol. 53, of the *Lansd. MSS.* Brit. Mus. is a drawing of his surcoat, bearing quarterly, 1 and 4, Gules, on a bend voided argent three martlets vert. (By some these are erroneously called pelicans; they may be parrots. It will be observed that this coat is wholly unlike the coat of Fitzwilliam of Yorkshire. The latter, however, was adopted by the Irish Viscounts Fitzwilliam.) 2 and 3, quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a fess between six martlets gules (Dowdall of Ireland); 2 and 3, Per pale argent and —, two chevrons between three annulets, or roundels, azure. This coat is attributed by Lysons to D'Artois, whose heir married Dowdall, but the coat of D'Artoys of Ireland is totally different. Crest, on a peacock's tail proper, a greyhound's head erased argent, collared gules.

The targe has the same arms.

The standard has the crest repeated, as is usual.

Of the pennons one bears the coats quarterly, as before; the other the same coats impaling, Azure, on a chevron argent three mullets sable (Roberts).

The will of Jane Lady Fitzwilliam affords one of the many instances of the curious compound of bequests made at that period—jewellery, great bowls of silver, feather-beds, spits, and brass pots!

sole heiress became the wife of Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, from whom the estates descended to the present Earl of Carnarvon.

The contributor is indebted to the kindness of Sir C. G. Young (Garter) for the permission to transcribe the following funeral certificates, and the notes from the parish register of High Clere have been obligingly furnished to him by the curate, the Rev. Joseph Lewis Morris.

(I. 16, f. 103. Coll. Arm.)

The Right Worshipfull Mr Richard Kingsmill, of High Clere, in the countie of Southampton, esquire, surveior of the Court of Wardes & Leveeres, married to his first wyffe Alice the daughter of Richard Faulconer of Hurstbourne, and co-heire to her brother Richard Faulconer: By which Alice he had issue Constance, his only daughter and heire, married to S^r Thomas Lucy of Charlecot in the countie of Warwick knight, who by her hath issue Thomas Lucy, Richard, George, Willm, Robert, Francis, Elizabeth, Anne, and Brigid.

The said Richard Kingsmill tooke to his second wyffe Elizabeth, daughter of David Woodroff, Alderman of London, by whom he had no issue.

He ended this transitory lyffe at High Clere, the 17 of September, an^o. 1600, and was in the parish church there worshipfully, according to his estate, comitted to the earth, and his funerals solemnised, the 7 of October next following.

The principall mourner, S^r Thomas Lucy. The assistantes, Mr George Kingsmill, Justice of the Comon Pleas, and Mr William Kingsmill. The penon borne by Mr William Wroughton. The preacher, Doctor Feild.

William Camden, Clarenceux, and William Smith, Rouge Dragon, attending and serving at the said funerall.

THO. LUCY.

W. SMITH, Rouge Dragon.

WILLIAM WROUGHTON.

The drawings of the armorial ensigns are as follows: viz.—

The pennon bearing the coat of Kingsmill, charged with a crescent for difference. The helmet surmounted by the crest, charged with a crescent for difference.

The surcoat embroidered with the same arms.

1. Targe, Sable, three falcons argent, beaked and taloned or (Falconer).

2. Ditto, quarterly 1 and 4, Gules, on a chevron argent three buck's heads erased sable, a chief per fess nebuly sable and argent (Woodroffe). 2 & 3. Sable, a fess ermine between three ounces passant gardant argent (Hill).

(I. 30, f. 112. Coll. Arm.)

Sir Robert Sawyer, of High Clere, in y^e county of Southampton, knight, late Speaker of the Honorable House of Commons, in the reign of king Charles y^e Second, and attorney-general in y^e reigns of king Charles y^e Second and king James y^e Second, and one of the burgesses for the university of Cambridge in the Parliament in the first yeare of the reign of king William and queen Mary, departed this mortal life in the fifty-ninth yeare of his age, on the 28th day of July, 1692, at his mansion house of High Clere aforesaid. His corps was carryed from thence to the parish church there (which he at his own cost rebuilt), and buried in a vault in the south ile of the same church, on the sixth of August following. He was sixth son of Sir Edmund Sawyer, knight, one of the auditors of the Exchequer, by his second wife (his first wife Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Parkhurst, of London, alderman, dying without issue,) Anne, only daughter of Sir William Whitmore, of Apley, in Shropshire, knight, by Margaret, his first wife, daughter of Rowland Moseley, of the Hough, in the county of Lancaster, esq^r. father of the first Sir Edward Moseley, baronet. The defunct married Margaret, eldest daughter of Ralf Suckling, of Canonsbury house, in Islington parish, in the county of Middlesex, esq^r. who survived him, and was executrix of his last will and testament. He left issue, at the time of his death, Margaret, daughter and sole heiress, married to the Right Honorable Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Privy Seal, who hath issue by her, living, Henry Lord Herbert, of about four years old, Lady Katharine, about seven years old, the Lady Margaret, three years old, and Rob^t, born the 28th day of January, 1692.

This certificate was taken by Peter Le Neve, Rouge Croix Pursuivant of Arms, by the appointment of Sir Henry St George, knight, Clarenceux King of Arms, and the truth thereof attested by the subscription of Dame Margaret Sawyer, widow and sole executrix to the defunct, this sixth day of May, Anno Dⁿⁱ 1693.

Signed

M. SAWYER.

The first entry in the Registers belonging to the parish of Highclere is in the year 1652.

In the year 1656, "Christopher Massey" is mentioned as being "Rector," and "Arthur Holdway, *Register*."

1680. On November the 9th, in this year, "Mr. Christopher Massey, late Rector of Highcleare, was buried." The affidavit of his having been buried in woollen was made before "John Kingsmill, Esq., one of his Majesties justices of ye peace for ye countie of South^{on}."

1680. "Isaac Milles, Master of Arts, was presented to Highcleer, by Sir Robert Sawyer, December 28th, 1680; was instituted March 7th, 1680-1; was inducted by Mr. Sladd, Rector of Burghclere, May 27th, 1681."

1682. On the 20th of August, "Antony ffarrington, Esquire, Recorder of St. Alban's, was married to Mary Sawyer, daughter of Sir Edmund Sawyer."

1692. Mr. Milles makes the following entry respecting Sir Robert Sawyer's death. "After 5 or 6 dayes confinement to his chamber (his disease a dropsy), on the 28th of July, after he had received the holy Sacrament, piously expired between 10 and 11 o'clock, and was with all decent solemnity interred in the vault hee had caused to be made, on the 6th of August. (Hee died in the fifty-ninth year of his age.)"

He then adds as follows:—

"This honourable gentleman of his owne liberality cheerfully built a new compleat church in this parish of Highcleer, the old one being ruinous and unfitt, which was begun to be plucked down August 18, 1687, and the new church was finished so as wee assembled in it on the 18th of August, 1689. This church cost Sr Robert above a thousand pounds (the parishioners only layd out about fourty pounds in the carriage of some timber and bricks near home). This church will be a lasting monument of the piety of this good, wise, and faithful gentleman," &c.

1695. On the 14th of September was born, and on the 1st of October baptized, "Charles, son of the Right Honourable Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Mountgomery, Lord Privy Seal, and of the Lady Margaret, Countess of Pembroke and Mountgomery."

1707-8. On January 5th, Elizabeth Milles, the wife of Isaac Milles, was buried.

Lady Margaret Sawyer, relict of Sir Robert Sawyer, was buried in the vault September 26, 1708.

1720. On Wednesday the sixth of July, 1720, died, and on Saturday the ninth of the same month was interred the Reverend Mr. Isaac Milles, M.A., who was for thirty-nine years, two months, and seven days the constant resident Rector of this parish, &c.

1723. "Hastings Lloyd, Rector of Highcleer, was inducted May 6th, 1723."

1724. "Alta Clera.

"Memorandum, That at the Court Baron held for the said manor, on Tuesday the third day of November, 1724, Edward Bond, Gent., left one cottage and some garden ground to put one or more children to school "to learn to read the Bible," and to learn "the Church Catechism."

1757. "The Rev. Mr. Hastings Lloyd, Rector of this parish, was buried in the chancell the 16th day of March."

1757. "Richard Davies, A.M. was inducted into the Rectory of Highclere, April 23rd, 1757."

1762. On July 16th, Margaret widow of the Rev. Hastings Lloyd was buried.

1785. "Memorandum. The new church-yard was consecrated by Brownlow Lord Bishop of Winchester, 30th of September, 1785."

1790. On the 30th September was buried "Frances wife of the Rev. Richard Davies, Rector of Highclere."

1796. On "October 11th, was buried the Revd. Richard Davies, Rector of this parish."

1798. In this year there is an entry in the Marriage Register signed "A. Gairdner, *Minister*;" and in the year 1799, "A. Gairdner, *Rector*."

1801. The parish of Highclere was numbered by Thos. Grace, one of the overseers, and Thos. Tarrant, as agent for Pinnigar, the other overseer, on the 20th of April, 1801, according to the Act intituled "The Population Act," and amounted to 310.

1815. Mr. Gairdner's last entry is on Feb. 21st of this year.

In the Registers there is an account of briefs and subscriptions for various charitable purposes, extending over very many pages. These subscriptions were very frequent during the time that Mr.

Milles was Rector. The French Protestants, the Vaudois, poor captives, the wants of individuals, the distress of parishes through fire or any other cause, the want of church accommodation, were all subjects that called forth repeated contributions from the people of Highclere. The two following are examples:—

	£	s.	d.
“for London, 1666, delivered by Mr. Joseph Garrard, and received by order of the Lord Maior of London by Mr. Thomas Ployer, Chamberlain, Feb. 12, 1666	1	0	6

“Collected for the Redemption of Captives in the parish church of Highclere, and at some of the houses, in the month of September, 1692, for the captives in Algiers.

“The names as followeth—

	£	s.	d.
“The Right Honourable the Earl of Pembroke, two Guineas	2	3	00
“The Right Honourable the Countess of Pembroke, half a Guinea	00	10	9
“Mr. George Sawyer	00	1	00
“Js. Milles, Rector	00	2	6
“&c. &c. &c.			

“Making a total of . . .	4	5	6”
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It may be doubted whether there was any residence of note at Highclere even in the time of Mr. Kingsmill. His will, dated in 1597, and proved in the year of his decease, makes no mention of any house excepting one at Hasbourne, and speaks simply of Highclere and Burghclere as his manor and lordship.

C. E. L.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF SUTTON WALDRON, NEAR SHAFTESBURY, CO. DORSET.

Memorandum on the fly-leaf of the oldest extant Register.

Rectors of Sutton Waldron.

Thomas Bright,	buried 1594
Daniel Yard,	instituted 1594, 38 years Rector.
Thomas Woods,	instituted Nov. 5, 1632, 5 „
Mr. Andrews.	
Mr. Coombs.	
Mr. Palmer.	
Arthur Barrett,	instituted 1676, 14 „

Henry Welsted,	„	1680,	6 years	Rector.
Nathaniel Napier,	„	1686,	36	„
Richard Rogers,	„	1722,	46	„
William Bower,	„	1768,	14	„
Edward Napier,	„	1782,	34	„
William Vaux,	„	1816,	12	„
Edward Everard,	„	1828,	2	„
William Patteson,	„	1830,	3	„
George Snow,	„	1833,	4	„
Anthony Huxtable,	„	1837		

1680. October 25, Mr. Arthur Barret, Rector of Sutton Waldron, was buried.
1686. May 11, Ntl. Napier, Clerk, was inducted into y^e Church of Sutton Waldron. (Married to Mary Abbot, *vid.* Sept. 29th, 1691; and to Grace Culliford, Nov. 9th, 1696. To Mary Curray, June 8th, 1714). (Interlined in orig.)
1714. June 8th, Mr. Nathl. Napier, Rector, and Mary Curray were married.
1722. Oct. 13, Ricd. Rogers was inducted into the Church of Sutton Waldron; May 1st, 1727, married Ann Colmer. (Added.)
1728. Richard Colmer, son of Mr. Ricd. Rogers, Rector, and Ann his wife, was bapt. Oct. 1st.
1729. Jonathan, son of Mr. Ricd. Rogers, Rector, and Ann his wife, was baptized Sept. 20.
- 1731-2. March 7, Harry, son of Mr. Ricd. Rogers, Rector, and Ann, his wife, was bapt.
1732. Dec. 28, John Goffe and Susanna Rogers, both of Blandford Forum, married.
1733. Nov. 19, Willm. son of Abel Lindon (Clerk), of East Orchett, and Catharine, his wife, was baptized.
1735. May 20, Anne, dr. of Ric. and Ann Rogers, bapt.
1695. May 16, Mary, the wife of Mr. Nathl. Napier, Rectr. was buried.
1713. Ap. 23, Mrs. Grace Napier was buried.
- 1713-14. Mrs. Mary Mohun was buried Mar. 22.
1722. July 17, Mr. Nathanl. Napier, y^e Rector, was buried.
- 1722-23. Jan. 8, Mr. Peter King, buried.
1731. Oct. 30, Mr. William Colmer was buried.
1739. Dec. 24, Harry Rogers was buried.

1768. Apr. 13, Richard Rogers, Rector, was buried.
1785. John Tregonwell, son of the Rev. Edwd. Napier and Elizabeth his wife, born Feb. 8.
1787. Mary Hinson, dr. of the Rev. Joseph Atkinson and Betty his wife, born 30 April.
1787. Henry Archibald, son of the Revd. Edward Napier, born 26 Aug.
1788. Elizabeth Tucker, daughter of the Revd. Joseph Atkinson, born 15 Jan.
1791. Emma Rhoda, dr. of the Revd. E. Napier, born 29 Sept.
1783. Mrs. Rogers, widow of the Revd. Mr. Rogers, late Rector, was buried April 13.
1803. Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Edward Napier and Elizabeth his wife, was buried Nov. 4th, aged 31 years.
1812. Sept. 26, married Philip Lawrence, of Fontmell Magna, and Emma Rhoda Napier, by J. T. Napier, Rector of Chettle.
- Arms of Napier: Argent, a saltier engrailed inter 4 roses gules. Crest, a cubit arm erect proper holding up a crescent argent.
1816. April 25, the Rev. Edward Napier, Rector, aged 69 years was buried by Phil. Rideout, Rector of Farnham.
1831. Baptized Decr. 18, born Aug. 18, Stephen Weekes, son of the Revd. Joseph Weld, of Childe Okeford, co. Dorset, and Elizabeth Eleanor.
1832. Eleanor, daur. of the Revd. Joseph Weld and Elizabeth Eleanor, baptized Octr. 1. (Mr. Weld was Curate of Sutton Waldron.)
1834. Octr. 16, baptized.
 Harvey Phippard, son of William and Sarah Phippard Haydon, of Melbury, Lieut. R.N. born 28 March, 1820.
 Frederic-Walker, son of the same, born 3 June, 1822.
 Elizabeth-Kate, daughter of the same, born 7 March, 1825.
 Charles-Hawker, son of the same, born 16 August, 1827.
 Sarah-Ellen, daughter of the same, born 27 Jan. 1830.
 William-Romaine, son of the same, born 11 Feb. 1833.

Sutton Waldron is a very small place, and sometimes not more than one or two baptisms occur in the year. When I was there, in 1840, there had not been either marriage or burial for the preceding twelve months.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF WATH,
NEAR RIPON.

THE parish of Wath, near Ripon, is in the north riding of the county of York, and is partly bounded by the river Eure, which separates the north from the west riding, and, at that part, the parish of Wath from the parish of Ripon. It contains four townships co-extensive with as many manors, namely, Wath, Norton Conyers, Middleton Quernhow, and Melmerby. The church, the only ecclesiastical edifice now remaining, is a rectory, the advowson of which, with the manor and estate of Wath, has descended to the present Marquess of Ailesbury through the Cecills, Nevilles, Parrs of Kendal, Fitzhughs, Greys of Rotherfield, and Marmions, from Brian fitz Alan, to whom it is supposed to have been granted, as a subinfeudation from the Honour of Richmond, by Alan, the third of that name, who became fourth Earl of Richmond in A.D. 1137, and died in A.D. 1146.

The church, dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, has been built at various periods, and exhibits work of the Norman, Early English, Decorated, and Perpendicular styles; but there is nothing in it to claim any particular description, further than that it consists of a chancel, in which are the ancient sedilia and piscina; a long nave with a quasi south transept, supposed to have been originally the chapel of St. Michael, but now called the Norton Aisle; and a tower at the west end, built in the year 1812. On the north side of the chancel is a building called a "domus inclusa" by archæologists, which once had a chamber floor approached by a spiral stone stair, still remaining. This may have been the chantry founded by John de Appelby, and dedicated to St. John the Baptist, before A. D. 1423, in which year an institution took place on the presentation of Sir Henry Fitzhugh (third Baron Fitzhugh).

There was a chapel at Norton Conyers dedicated to St. Cuthbert, in which a chantry was founded in A. D. 1422, by the will of Richard Norton, late Chief Justice of the Lord the King. Another chantry was founded by the will of Lawrence Harryson,

dated 1505, in the chapel at Middleton (or in Wath Church, it does not seem certain which,) dedicated to St. Lawrence. A chapel at Melmerby is also mentioned, in which Lawrence Harryson's chantry priest was to say mass, alternately with Middleton and Wath.

For fuller particulars the reader is referred to the numerous Histories of Richmondshire by Whitaker, Longstaffe, and others. In 1851 the population of the whole parish was 750.

Acreage and Population of the Parish of Wath, 1851.

Township.	Acres.	R.	P.	Population.
Wath	739	2	9	199
Norton Conyers .	985	1	9	92
Middleton Quernhow .	735	2	17	134
Melmerby	1109	1	20	323
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3569	3	15	748
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The earliest Register at Wath is in very bad condition, having many pages and numberless entries wholly illegible. It commences A.D. 1571, and ends A.D. 1654. In the three succeeding volumes, the entries for each township are kept separate. The following extracts are a few that have been made with the least difficulty:—

Maior Norton,^a fil' Robert Norton, bap' 25 Marcii, 1593.

Ričus Musgrave, fil' Riči Musgrave, ar. bap' 24 Marcij, 1593-4.

Christo^r Dodsworth and Anne Barnes, nupt' 16 Junij, 1594.

Faith et Troth, gemini mři J. Johnson, bap' 27 Junii, 1595.

Mr W^{ms} Ridley and Ann Musgrave, nupt' 9^o Octob^{is}, 1596.

Mr Henr' Dentō and Juliana Musgrave, nupt' 21 Januar', 1596-7.

Jelian Musgrave, filia (Johnis?) Musgrave, gen^r sepul' 6 die Martij, 1600-1.

^a Query whether Maulger Norton (son of Robert of Swinton), who married Anne, daughter of Sir George Wandesford, of Kirklington, and by her had a daughter Mary, married to Sir John Yorke, of Gouthwaite, Knt.?

Anthonye Herison and Elizabeth Musgrave was maryed the xiiij. day of May, 1606.

Mr William Parker and M^{rs} Margaret Musgrave was married the 9 day of September, 1606.

Stephanus Hutcheson de Wicom Abbey, et Katerena Musgrave, filia (Ric'di?) Musgrave Militis de Norton, nupt' xxv Novem^o, 1612.

Riçus Musgrave, filius Thome Musgrave, bapt' 2^o Janu. 1613-14.

Henricus Stubbes,^b clericus, sepultus fuit septimo die Junii, 1614.

Thomas Otes filius Francisci Otes, baptiz' fuit domi p Roger Lassels Cler' 20 die Junii, a^o 1614, et recept' et recognit' in ecclesia, 26 die Junii, a^o 1614.

Jane Musgrave, filia Thomæ Musgrave, bapt' xiiij. die februarij, 1615-16.

Jana Musgrave, sepultus fuit xvij. die Julij, 1616.

Richardus Musgrave de Norton Conniers, senior, miles, sepultus fuit vicessimo tertio die mensis Novembris, 1617.

[Johannes] Chapman, Rektor apud Wathe, sepult. fuit decimo octavo Decembris, 1619.

. Crofte, filia Tho: Crofte de Norton, gen^r bapt' fuit 20^{mo} die Maij, 1621.

El . . . Crofte, daughter of Thomas Crofte, buried Sept. . . . (1621).

. wife of S^r Rich' Musgrave, buried Aprill . . . (1622).

ffrancis Croft, sonne of Thomas Chroft, bapt' August 21, 1623.

ffrancis Crofte, sonne of Thomas Croft, buried (1623).

(Maria?) Baguley, fit Robert Baguley, baptizat' 21 of Anno Dñi 1627.

^b Children of Henry Stubbes:—Elizabeth, baptized 20 April, 1578, bur. 17 Dec. 1585: William, 1 Aug. 1579: Sarah, 6 Nov. 1580: Christopher, 18 June, 1583: Priscilla, 10 July, 1584, bur. 4 Jan. 1584-5: Susanna, 13 Dec. 1585, bur. with her sister Elizabeth, 17 Dec. 1585: Easter, 22 Sept^r, 1587: Susanna Stubbs, fil' Henr' Stubbs, als' Knewstubbs, cler' bap' 27 Julij, 1589: Jane, 5 Feb. 1591-2: Rebecca, 13 Oct^r, 1593, married Francis Otes 5 Oct^r, 1613: Henry, 4 Jan. 1595-6: Jeronimi (a daughter), 17 June, 1603: Lynlay (a son), 29 Sept^r, 1605.

Radulphus Chaiter, fit hen' Chaiter, bap' duo decimo Maij, 1631.

Robtus Browne et Jelian Chatter nupt' xvij. Junij, 1632.

Georgius Bagulay, fil' Geo' clic, bap't primo Jā, 1632.

Harris Hamarea Graham fil' Richardi Graham, bap't uno decimo Maij, 1633.

Katherina Chaitter, fit Henrici, bap't decimo nono Sept' 1633.

Katherine, the daughter of M^r Henry Chaiter, buried 11 of July, 1635.

(Hugh?) the son of M^r George Baguley, was buried 29 of No. 1635.

Richarde Grahame, the sone of S^r Richarde Grahame, bap't 11 Marche, 1635-6.

Emotta Baguley sepult' 8 of Sept', 1637.

Maria Musgrave, fil' Geo: sepult' 15^o Maij, 1638.

Hugo Chaiter, fil' Henrici Chaiter, bap't xxv^o Augustij, 1638.

Rowlandus Richardson et Eliz: Scarray nupt' 30 Sept', 1638.

Elizabtha Graham, fil' Xpoferi, bap't x^o Junii, 1638.

(Rowlandus?) Richardson et Elizabetha Musgrave nuptati fuerunt vicessimo octavo die Maij, Anno Domini 1642.

John Caiter, the soñ of Henrie Chaiter, gent', bap't Oct. 23, 1643.

Elizbeth Chaiter, daugher of Henrie Chaiter, bap't Oct. 6th, 1646.

(Isabella or Elizabetha?) et Jana Dun, gemini m̃ri Joh'is Dun, baptizati fuerunt vicessimo die Januarij, A^o Dni. 1649.

Jana Dun sepult' fuit 12 of ffeb.

Katherina Graham^c uxor Richardi Graham Militis et Barro-netti sepult' fuit vicessimo septimo die Marcii, anno Domini miffimo . . . (indistinct; 1649 in M. I.)

Elizabeth Dun, ux' Joh'is clic' sepult' fuit. (This entry follows the two last: the dates are illegible, but probably in 1649-50.)

^c Monumental Inscription:—

"Here lies buried the most virtuous Lady Catharine Graham, wife of Sir Richard Graham of Netherby, in the county of Cumberland, Knight and Bart., daughter of Thomas Musgrave, of Cumcach, Esqr., and Susanna his wife. She died March 23rd, 1649, in the 48th year of her age, leaving behind her two sons and four daughters, namely, George, Richard, Mary, Elizabeth, Susanna, and Henrietta Maria."

(Anna?) Musgrave, filia Georgii Musgrave, baptizata (vicesimo?) sexto Decembris, Anno Domini 1650.

Jacobus Graham,^c filius Georgii Graham armigeri, baptizatus fuit tertio die Aprilis, A^o Dñi 1650.

Buried, S^r Richard Graham,^d knight and barronett, the eleventh of February, in the yeare of God 1653.

William, sonne of George Musgrave, bapt' the seaventh Ja: 1654-5.

FROM THE SECOND REGISTER 1655-1696.

Wath.

Elizabeth White, daughter of Mr. Robert White, baptized 2 March, 1675.

Sara White, daughter of Mr. Robert White, baptized 7 Nov^r. 1677.

Edmund Hutchinson, son of Mr. Hutchinson, baptized June ye 8, 1681.

Elizabeth, dr of Mr. Todd, bap. Mar. 10, 1687.

Mrs. Jane Baguley, wife of Mr. George Baguley, buried the sixteenth day of February 1656.

Mr. George Baguley, buried the foure and twentieth day of August 1657.

Henry Chaiter, gent. buried the eighteenth day of January, 1658-9.

George Baguley, buried the fourteenth day of February, 1658-9.

Elizabeth Chaiter, wife of Henry Chaiter, gent. buried the eleventh day of March, 1658-9.

^c Probably Colonel James Graham, the second son of Sir George Graham, the second Baronet, and next brother to Sir Richard Graham, the third Baronet, created Viscount Preston in 1681.

^d This Sir Richard Graham, son of Fergus Graham, of Plomp, co. Cumberland, was Master of the Horse to the Duke of Buckingham, and afterwards to King Charles I. He is traditionally supposed to have died of the many wounds he received at the battle of Marston Moor, 2 July 1644; but the above entry can relate to no other Sir Richard Graham, and the identity is corroborated by the entry of Lady Graham's burial and the Inscription to her memory, in both which she is called the *wife* not the widow of Sir Richard. It may be assumed therefore that he survived the battle beyond *the hour* that he is said to have taken to return to Norton, and immediately afterwards to have died. He may have lived in seclusion unheard of by the world. He was of Netherby and of Norton Conyers, the former of which he purchased of the Crown and the latter of Sir Thomas Musgrave. He was created a Baronet 29 March 1629.

Mary Baguley, buried the 16th of Septembr, 1665.

Grayme Baguley, buried the 5th day of May, 1671.

Mr. Marmaduke Jackson, marryed with Mrs. Margaret Waters, 21 Jan. 1667.

Mr. Robert White, marryed with Mrs. Sara Horner, 20 May, 1675.

Matthew Priestley and Mrs. Sarah Elsley, married July 9, 1694.

Norton.

Children of John Grahme:—George, 13 Novr, 1658; Richard, 24 Novr, 1661; William, 18 Oct^r, 1664; John, 17 March, 1666, bur. 2 Oct. 1671.

Margret and Susana Jordaine, twins, daughters of Mr. Robert Jordan, 14 July, 1661 (*sic*). (See Middleton.)

Children of S^r Richard Grahme:—Elizabeth, bapt. 13 March, 1661; Chidchester, 23 March, 1662; Susanna, 31 Aug. 1664; Catherine, 10 Jan. 1666; Heneretta Maria, 1 Jan. 1668; Reniarius (Reginald), July 30, 1670; George, 5 Aug. 1672, bur. 10 Jan. 1673; John, 14 May, 1674; Mary, 19 Oct^r 1675; Anne, 6 Feb. 1676; Jane, 25 Sep. 1678. Charles, 20 July, 1682.

Mary Grahme, daughter of William Grahme, bap. 20 Sept^r 1674.

Mrs. Mary Phenix, daughter of Esq^r Phenix, bap. 2 Oct^r 1681.

Heneretta Maria, dau. to Doctor Yunger,^e bap. 20 Jan. 1692, bur. 20 Feb. 1693.

^e Dr. John Younger married Henrietta-Maria, fifth daughter of Sir Richard Graham (second son of the first Baronet, and himself created a Baronet in 1662), by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Colonel Chichester Fortescue. Dr. Younger was preferred to the prebend of Woodford and Wilsford, in the cathedral church of Sarum, in 1680, to the rectory of Bishopston in South Wilts in 1688, and to the Deanery of Salisbury in 1705. He was domestic Chaplain to her Royal Highness the Princess of Denmark in 1688, and afterwards Clerk of the Closet to Anne when Queen. He died in 1727. The register of Bishopston contains a memorandum of his induction to that rectory on the 17th May, 1688, but no other entry of the name of Younger from that time to the year 1712, during which the Doctor appears to have been constantly resident, and to have kept the registers—at least they are in the same hand-writing—nor during the remainder of his incumbency, to 1727.

Richard,^f son of Doctor John Younger, bapt. Nov. 5, 1695.

Ann Grahme, wife of John Grahme, buried 9 June, 1667.

William Grahme, buried 11 May, 1672.

Elizabeth Grahme, buried 25 Feb. 1680.

Richard Grahme, esq.^g son of S^r Richard Grahme, buried
4 Mar. 1680.

William Graham, buried April 25th, 1691.

Chichester Graham, esquire, buried June 2, 1694.

The Right Hon^{ble} Lady Elizabeth Viscountess Pourbeck,^h
buried January 23, 1695.

Middleton.

Mary Herbert, dau^r of Mr. Henry Herbert, bapt. 10 March,
1662.

Rebecca and Anne Jordaine, twins, daughters of Rob^t Jordane, gent. bapt. 7 Oct^r, 1664.

George Tempest, son of S^r John Tempest, knt. and barron^t,
bapt. 28 Nov^r, 1668; John, another son, bapt. 7 Jan. 1669.

Children of Henry Herbert, esq^r:—Rice, (?) bap. 5 Dec. 1676;
Lyonell, 14 March, 1677; Richard, 16 May, 1679, bur. 28
April, 1681; Charles, 7 Jan. 1680.

^f Richard Younger was appointed to the prebend of Fordington and Writhlington, in the same church, in 1726, and died in 1757.

^g Monumental Inscription:—"Richardus Graham, Armiger, Honoratissimi Richardi Graham, Baronetti, per Agrum Eboracensem Vice Comititis, et Charissimæ matris Elizabethæ Filius natu maximus, in Cœlis et Terris Hæres Gratia natura, Cœleste tamen Habitaculum aspirans Terrenæ Hæreditatis jus et corpus fragile Heu! (vegetans licet et virescens) exiit Anno Redemptionis 1680, Admissionis in Acad. Cant. Coll. Chr. 5, Ætatis 20, Mense Martii, Die Martis, Die Mensis 3^o, Hora semi post tertiam Antelucanam, Febre pleuratica lassatus. Viator,

Cursum siste tuum, totum lustraveris Orbem,

Conditur in urna quicquid in Orbe patet."

The Baptism of Richard Graham is not in Wath Register.

^h Lady Purbeck, the daughter of Sir William Slingsby, of Kippax, was second wife of John Villiers, elder brother of George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, who was created Baron Villiers and Viscount Purbeck 19 June, 1619. Lord Purbeck died 1657 without issue. Her first husband was Colonel Chichester Fortescue, by whom she had an only child Elizabeth, who married Sir Richard Graham.

"1695. January 23. The Right Hon^{rable} Lady Elizabeth Viscountess of Pourbeck, buried in Linnen, but information of it made to S^r Edw^d Blacket."

George Herbert, esquire [from the account for burying in woollen, not in the Register], June 10, 1687.

Sir Henry Harbert,^a buried August 13, 1687.

Melmerby.

Children of William Elsley, gent. (styled "Esq^r" in 1660):
—Marie, bap. 17 June, 1656; Issabell, 5 Dec^r, 1657; Anne, 15 March, 1658; Elizabeth, bap. 18 Feb. 1660; Catherine, 7 Oct^r, 1661; Jane, 13 June, 1663; John Thompson, 2 Jan. 1665; Sarah (?), 3 Feb. 1667.

Isabell Elsley, daughter of Mr. William Elsley, bur. 29 Dec^r, 1675.

Mister William Elsley, buried July 22, 1687.

THE THIRD REGISTER COMMENCES A.D. 1696, AND ENDS
A.D. 1747.

Wath.

Children of Mr. Peter Todd and Ellen his wife:—Sarah, bap. Nov^r y^e 27th, 1717; William, bap. Jan. 12, 1718; Peter and Thomas, bap. Aprill 22, 1721; Ellin, 20 July, 1723.

William, son of John Todd and Anne his wife, baptized Oct^r 28, 1740.

Ann Todd, widow, buried Oct. 2, 1701.

Children of Mr. Robert Hodgson and Ellen his wife:—Ellen, bap. July y^e 9th, 1738; Mary, bap. 19 May, 1740; John, Oct^r 14, 1742; Robert, 17 Dec. 1744; Sarah, Feb. 22, 1745.

John Graham of Nunwick, formerly of Norton Conyers, buried at Wath 23 Nov. 1702.

Sarah White, daughter of Mr. Robert White and Sarah his wife, bur. Aug. 14, 1707.

Mrs. Sarah White, wife of Mr. Robert White, bur. July 1st 1713.

Mr. Robert White, bur. 4, Feb. 1713.

^a He is supposed to have been the second Baronet of Tintern, co. Monmouth, which dignity was conferred 3 July, 1660, on his father, Thomas Herbert, Esq. (see Burke's Extinct Baronetage).

Hugh Todd, buried 29 Mar. 1717.

Mrs. Sarah Blakey, wife of William Blakey, bur. 14 Jan. 1718.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smirk, of Bishopton, bur. 23 March 1718.

Sarah Todd, dau^r of Peter Todd, Gent. and Ellinor, his wife, bur. 18 May, 1719.

Elizabth Todd, vid. wife of Hugh Todd, deceased, 10 Feb. 1720.

Peter, son of Mr. Peter Todd and Ellen his wife,^h 6 May, and Thomas, son of ditto, 9 May, 1721.

Elizabeth Blencow, d^r of Henry Blencow, esq^r, of Whitehaven, in Cumberland, dec^d, bur. 10 Mar. 1721.

Mr. William Todd, gent.,ⁱ buried Oct^r y^e 6th, 1724.

John Wetherill Todd, buried 17 Jan. 1724.

Mrs. Todd, wid. of W^m Todd, gent.^k buried 27 Oct^r, 1725.

William, son of Peter Todd, gent. and Ellen his wife, 9 Apr. 1735.

Peter Todd, gent. 8 May, 1736.

Mrs. Ellinor Todd,^l from Ripon, relict of Mr. Peter Todd, 30 Apr. 1740.

Mr. John Waynd and Mrs. Ursula Wilberfoss, both of York, married May 12th, 1700.

Mr. John Smirk of Bishopton, and Mrs. Elizabeth White of Wath, married June 2, 1700.

Henry Blencoe, esquire, of Penrith, in Cumberland, and Mrs. Elizabeth Todd, of Wath, married 31 August, 1710.

Mr. Peter Todd and Mrs. Ellen White, both of Wath, married Apr. 17th, 1714.

^h Monumental Inscription :—"Here lye y^e Bodies of Peter, Thomas, and William, y^e sons to Peter Todd, Gent. Peter and Thomas were born Aprill y^e 22^d. Peter was buryed y^e 6th of May, and Thomas y^e 9th, 1721. William was born Jan. y^e 12th, 1718, and was buryed Aprill y^e 9th, 1735. Also Sarah his daughter was born Nov^r y^e 27th, 1717, and buryed May y^e 18th, 1719."

ⁱ Monumental Inscription :—"Hic jacent cineres Gulielmi Todd. Qui de vicinis omnibus bona propter et amica officia bene meruit; multum deploratus obiit 4^{to} die Octobris, 1724, ætat. suæ 64."

^k Monumental Inscription :—"M. S. Elizabethæ juxta jacentis Gulielmi Todd uxoris, non hospitalibus minus, quam conjugalibus virtutibus claræ; obiit 24^o die Octobris, 1725, ætat. suæ 77."

^l Monumental Inscription :—"Here lieth the body of Mrs. Ell^r Todd, wife of Mr. Peter Todd, gent. who died April the 28th, 1740."

Edward Peel, of Midleham, and Dorothy Bankes, of Wath, married 27 Nov. 1733.

Robert Peel, of Wath, and Elizabeth Horner, of Lodge, in the parish of Midlesmoor, were married 12 November, 1734.

Norton.

Thomas, son of Thomas Hesketh, esquire, bapt. June 26th, 1698.

Children of Reginald Graham, esq. and Frances his wife :— Bellingham, bapt. August 20th, 1702; Reginald, born May 16 and bapt. May 17th, 1704; Richard, born June 25 and bapt. June 27, 1705; Slingsby, born and bapt. Aug. 29, but died presently (bur. Aug. 30), 1709.

Children of S^r Reginald Graham, barr^t, and Jacoba Katharina his wife :—Frances, bapt. May 17, 1731; Jacoba-Isabella-Katherina, bapt. Aprill 28th, bur. June 21, 1732; Elizabeth, bapt. June 30th, 1733, bur. Sept. 21, 1739; Reginald, bapt. Sept. 28th, 1734; Michel, bapt. Nov. 9, 1735; Metcalfe-Mountague, bapt. Aug. 13, bur. Oct. 20, 1737.

Mrs. Susanna Graham, daughter of S^r Richard Graham, barronett, bur. 29 May, 1700.

The Lady Elizabeth Graham, wife of S^r Richard Graham, baronett, buried June 25th, 1705.

Mrs. Elizabeth Younger, daughter of Doctor John Younger, Dean of Salisbury, and Henrietta Maria his wife, bur. September 25th, 1705.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cage, buried August 31st, 1710.

S^r Richard Graham, baronet, buried December 21st, 1711.

Mrs. Mary Peacock, buried Feb. 11, 1712.

Sir Rege^{ld} Graham, bar^{tt},¹ buried May 23rd, 1728.

Sir Belingam Graham,^m bar^{nt}, buried Aprill y^e 1, 1730.

Mrs. Mary Fenwick, buried 25 Aug. 1736.

Thomas Hesketh, esquire, of Rufford, in Lancashire, and

¹ This Sir Reginald was third but eldest surviving son of Sir Richard by Elizabeth Fortescue. He married first Frances, daughter and heir of Henry Bellingham, of Whitwell, esquire.

^m Eldest son of the above Sir Reginald; died unmarried, and was succeeded by his brother Reginald, who married Jacoba Katherina Graham.

Mrs. Ann Graham, daughter of Sr Richard Graham, baronet, of Norton Conyers, married June 17th, 1697.

Mr. George Fenwick, of Newcastle upon Tine, gentleman, and Mrs. Mary Graham, daughter of Sr Richard Graham, baronett, of Norton Conyers, married June 4th, 1699.

Middleton.

Children of Mr. William Elsley and Barbara his wife :—
Barbara, 15 Feb. 1700 ; Gregory. 2 May, 1702 ; William, 2 Jan. bur. 3. Jan. 1702 ; Samuel, 30 April, 1704.

Thomas Robinson, son of William Robinson, esquire, and Ann his wife, 27 Mar. 1701.

Melmerby.

The Rev^d Mr. Samuel Midgley, from Sand Hutton, in y^e parish of Thirsk, buried May y^e 22d, 1743.

Mr. John Thomson Elseley, gentleman, and Mrs. Martha Wilberfoss, of York, married by Mr. Place, Rector of Tanfield, in the parish of Tanfield, October 1st, 1698.

THE 4TH REGISTER COMMENCES 3 JUNE 1747, AND ENDS
SEPT. 1783.

Wath.

Anne, daughter of Mr. Robert Hodgson, and Ellen his wife, baptized Oct^r y^e 24th, 1747.

Robert, son of Mr. Robert Hodgson, and Helin his wife, bur^d July 29th, 1747.

Philip Bendlows, esq^r, of y^e city of York, and Elizabeth Carr of Haughton, in y^e bishoprick of Durham, married with licence, granted by William Stratford, commissary of y^e archdeaconry of of Richmond, May y^e 11th, 1749.

Norton.

Margaret, the daur of Robert Hodgeson of Nunwick, and Eleanor his wife, baptized March 18, 1750.

Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Bellingham Graham, baronett, baptized 7th July, 1765.

Catharine, daughter of Sr Bellingham Graham, baron^{tt}, baptiz'd November 1, 1766.

Norton Burials.

William Vander Hooght, buried March the 21 (*sic*), 17⁴⁹/₃₀.

Sr Reginald Graham, bar^{t.}^o was buried Oct^r 31st, 1755.

Elizabeth, wife of Sir Bellingham Graham, bar^{t.}^p May 16th, 1767.

MARRIAGE REGISTER, COMMENCING 1754, AND ENDING 1812.

Lieutenant-Col. Henry Francis Greville, of the parish of Marybone, in the county of Middlesex, and Catharine Graham, of the parish of Wath, were married by licence 18 August, 1781, by J. Lipyeatt, rector; witnesses, Bellingham Graham, Priscilla Graham, and Eliza Smith.

John Coates, of the parish of Rippon, sollicitor, and Dorothy I'Anson of Melmerby, were married by licence by John Vipont, A.B. 12 Jan. 1799.

Charles Jones, of the Inner Temple, London, esq^r, and Ann I'Anson, of this parish, married by licence by John Vipont, A.B. 28 Dec^r. 1808.

BAPTISMS IN REGISTER COMMENCING 18 OCT. 1783, AND
ENDING 1812.

Children of Bellingham Graham, esq. and Priscilla his wife, of Norton:—Priscilla Elizabeth, born 9 June, bapt. 19 Dec. 1788; Bellingham Reginald, born 4 Nov^r, bap. 22 Dec^r, 1789; Caroline, born and bap. 25 May, 1791.

^o Sir Reginald Graham, Baronet, born in 1704, died 29 Oct. 1755. He married 5 June, 1727, Jacoba Catherina, daughter of Colonel Metcalfe Graham, at Pickhill, co. York. She died in London, and was buried 1 Dec. 1763, at Pickhill, with her father and mother, to whose memory she had set up the following Inscription:—

“Near this place lies the body of Colonel Metcalf Graham, who died on the 14th day of January 1758, aged 78 years. At the Battle of Blenheim he was Adjutant General, and by his bravery and conduct there obtained the favour and friendship of His Grace the Duke of Marlborough. He married Mrs. Isabella Jacoba de Bons, of Breda, whose remains were here deposited the 25th day of May 1720, and by her had issue Catherine Jacoba, the wife of Sir Reginald Graham, Baronet. Her filial piety erected this monument in remembrance of her Parents.”

Her eldest son, Sir Bellingham Graham, was baptized at Pickhill 14 June, 1729.

^p Monumental Inscription:—“Sacred to the memory of Lady Graham, the daughter of Benjamin Hudson, Esq^r, of Bridlington, and wife of Sir Bellingham Graham, Bar^{t.}. By whom she had three children, Bellingham, Elizabeth, Catharine

. . . She died the 6th of May 1767, in the 29th year of her age.”

Bellingham John, son of John and Elizabeth Smith, Norton Hall, born 17 Aug. 1790, bapt. 24 Sept^r, 1790.

John, son of William Clough, esq^r, and Elizabeth his wife, Norton Hall, born 21, bap. 22 Feb. 1796; died 19, bur. 21 Jan. 1797; Eliza, their daughter, born 14, bapt. 16 July, 1797.

Reginald Bellingham Graham, son of Sir Bellingham Reginald Graham, bart. and Harriet his wife,^a Norton, born 8 Jan. bapt. 17 February, 1812.

BURIALS FROM 18 OCT. 1783, AND ENDING WITH 1812.

Henry Atkinson of Ripon, attorney at law, died at Ripon, 17th, and buried at Wath, 20th May, 1784.

Sir Bellingham Graham,^r Norton Hall, baronet and widower, son of Sir Reginald and Lady Graham, died 3rd buried 9th Oct^r, 1790, aged 61 years.

Bridget Allanson, of York, relict of Cuthbert Allanson, D.D. late Rector of Wath, died 10th buried 15th July, 1792, aged 63 years.

Bridget Allanson of Ripon, spinster, and daughter of Cuthbert Allanson, D.D. and Bridget his wife, died 18th buried 23rd Dec^r, 1795, aged 26 years.

Sir Bellingham Graham,^s Whitwell, baronet, and married, son of Sir Bellingham and Lady Elizth Graham, died 13th bur^d 21st April, 1796, aged 32 years.

Dorothy Allanson, Ripon, spinster and daughter of Cuthbert Allanson,^t D.D. and Dorothy his wife, died 10th bur^d 15th Nov^r, 1799, aged 46 years.

Dorothy Atkinson, Ripon, widow of Henry Atkinson, died 22^d bur^d 25th Jan. 1802, aged 66 years.

^a His first wife Harriet, daughter of George Hatch, of West Hatch, co. Essex, esquire. She died in France in 1831.

^r Died suddenly. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Hudson, esq.

^s He married Priscilla, daughter of Sir Charles Whitworth, Knt., sister to Charles Earl of Whitworth. She re-married Colonel Francis Gerard Lake, afterwards second Lord Viscount Lake.

^t Monumental Inscription:—"Bridget Allanson, daughter of Charles Hedlam, Esquire, of Kexby, in this County, and Relict of Cuthbert Allanson, D.D., died the tenth day of July, MDCXCII. aged LXII years."

REGISTERS FROM A.D. 1812.

Marriages.

William Fendall, esquire, and Caroline Eleanor Newton, both of this parish, were married 10 Nov^r, 1821, by John F. Newton, off: min^r; witnesses Norcliffe Norcliffe, Edw. Mortimer Moultrie, Mary Newton, Martha Howard.

John Ord, widower, and Maria Dorothy Priestley, both of this parish, were married by Benjⁿ Newton, rector, 16 Aug. 1823.

Thomas Commeline, clerk, of the parish of Miserden, co. Gloster, bachelor, and Ann Frances Newton, of this parish, spinster, were married by G. Moultrie, 16 Sep^r, 1824; witnesses Cecilia Moultrie, Edward Mortimer Moultrie, Mary Newton, Charles Loder Stephens.

Charles Loder Stephens, of the parish of Kencott, bachelor, and Mary Newton, of this parish, spinster, were married 14 Oct^r, 1824, by John F. Newton; witnesses, Ellen Mason, Martha Howard, Mary Howard, John Howard, Edward Mortimer Moultrie.

Lieut.-Col. Frederick Ashworth, of No. 9, Cumberland-terrace, Regent's-park, London, bachelor, and Harriet Graham, of this parish, Norton Conyers, were married, with consent of father, 29 Oct^r, 1833; witnesses, Catherine Sinclair, John Hodgson.

Major Rohde Hawkins, esq^r, bachelor, son of Edward Hawkins, of the British Museum, esq^r, F.R.S. &c. and Mary Littledale Greenwood, spinster, daughter of Frederick Greenwood, of Norton Conyers, esq^r, were married by Tho. Staniforth, rector of Bolton by Bolland, 4 August, 1853.

Baptisms.

Bellingham George Fenton, son of Bellingham Reginald and Harriet Graham, of Norton Conyers, baronet, baptized 23 March, 1813.

Godfrey Theodore, son of Bellingham Reginald and Harriet Graham, of Norton Conyers, baronet, baptized 6 August, 1814.

Constantine George, son of Algernon and Caroline Greville, Norton Hall, esquire, baptized 17 February, 1816.

Mary Anne, daughter of John Hadden and Catherine Askwith, of Norton Hall, esquire, baptized 9 February, 1820.

Elizabeth, daughter of John Haddon and Catherine Askwith, of Norton Hall, esquire, born 13 March, baptized 18 March, 1821.

John William Priestley, son of John and Maria Dorothy Ord, of Melmerby, gentleman, baptized 17 February, 1825.

George Newton, son of William and Caroline Fendall, Major of the 4th Lt. Dragoons, baptized 13 December, 1829.

Children of Bellingham Reginald and Harriet^x Graham, of Norton Conyers, baronet:—Augusta Clementina, bapt. 19 May, 1834; Reginald Henry, born 22^d bapt. 23rd April, 1835; George-Fergus, bapt. 19 May, 1836.

Gertrude Jane, daughter of John and Mary Gertrude Ord, of Middleton, gentleman (Mr. Ord's 3^d wife), baptized 17 Decr, 1848.

Clara Louisa, daughter of John and Louisa Elizabeth Greenwood,^y of Norton Conyers, esq^r, born 13th Nov^r, baptized 19th Decr, 1852.

Helen Stuart, daughter of John and Helen Duncan Ward,^a of Wath Rectory, clerk, born 30 Sept^r, baptized 28 Oct^r, 1853.

Burials.

Elizabeth Allanson,^z of Ripon, daughter of a late Rector of Wath, buried 3rd Feb. 1817, aged 59 years.

Cuthbert, son of the Rev. G. Allanson of Ripon, buried 9 Sept^r, 1817, aged 13 years.

Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Ord, buried 1 August, 1819, aged 38 years.

^x Harriet, dau. of the Rev. Robert Cottam, second wife of Sir B. R. Graham.

^y John, only son of Frederick Greenwood, of Norton Conyers and Keighley, co. York, esquire, married at Great Henny, co. Essex, 19 Feb. 1852, Louisa-Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Nathaniel Clarke Barnardiston, of the Ryes, co. Suffolk, esquire. They have a son and heir, Frederick Barnardiston, born at Swarcliffe, near Ripley, co. York, 3 Jan. 1854.

^z Monumental Inscription:—"In this Church are deposited the mortal Remains of Dorothy and Elizabeth Allanson, the third and fifth Daughters of Cuthbert Allanson, D.D., formerly Rector of this parish. They closed their exemplary lives at Ripon; Dorothy, Nov^{br} 10th, 1799; Elizabeth, Jan^{ry} 24^h, 1817."

^a Helen Duncan, one of the youngest daughters (twin) of the late John Stuart, esq. superintendent of military accounts at the War office, second wife of the Rev. John Ward, was married 21 July, 1846, at St. John's Church, Notting Hill, Kensington. The births of their two elder daughters, as well as of all Mr. Ward's children by his first wife, Ann, eldest daughter of the late Samuel Merriman, of London, M.D. are entered at Great Bedwyn, co. Wilts.

Maria Dorothy Ord (Mr. John Ord's 2^d wife), buried 5 Mar. 1825, aged 29 years.

John William Priestley Ord, buried 9 Oct^r, 1825, aged 6 months.

William Fendall, buried 21 March, 1829, aged 1 year.

Rebecca Allanson of Ripon, buried 5 May, 1831, aged 84 years.

William Blakey, parish clerk nearly 40 years, died 28 June, buried July 1, 1836, aged 69 years.

Henrietta Vallè Asseretti of Copt Hewick, buried 12 July, 1842, aged 55 years.

Sarah Elizabeth Cayley^a of Ripon, buried 8 Feb. 1847, aged 7 y^{rs}.

Mem. A notice of the family of Best, of Middleton Hall, in the parish of Wath, with extracts from the registers relating to it, is in preparation for a future page.

Rectors of Wath.

Instit.	Rectores.	Patroni.	Vacat'.
	Joh'es de Ap- pelby, in 1327.		
19 Nov ^r 1362	D'n's Henr' Lokesburgh	D'na Emma Gray de Ro- therfeld	p' resig'
28 Oct. 1371	Mr Rob ^t de Dalton	. . . . .	p' resig'
29 Dec. 1371	D'ns Alex' de Brompton vel Bryniston	D'na Amicia Gray de Mar- mion	p' resig'
30 Dec. 1380	D'ns Tho. Rey- nard, cap'	D'ns Joh'es Marmyon	p' resig'
30 Dec. 1380	D'ns Will' de Galmeton, cap'	Idem	. . .
6 Sept. 1395	D'ns Ric' Bar- ret de Qwyn- ton, cap' Thomas Hode in A.D. 1422	D'na Eliz' Marmion	. . .

^a Monumental Inscription :—" Sacred to the memory of a beloved child, Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of Digby and Dorothy Cayley, whose gentle happy spirit was taken to the Bosom of her Heavenly Father, on the 1st day of February 1847, in the eighth year of age. Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

	Instit.	Rectores.	Patroni.	Vacat'.
7 Nov.	1429	Mr John Norton	Rex	p' mort'
24 Feb.	1435	D'ns Robt Shir- wynd, cap'	Will' D'nus Fitzhugh	. . .
		(A long hiatus.)		
9 Mar.	1569	Henry Stubbes	Wm Parr, Marq. of North- ampton	. . .
27 June	1614	John Chapman, B.D.	Gregory Milner, gent.	p' mort'
4 Jan.	1619	Hugh Baguley	Lord Burghley	p' mort'
23 Sept.	1635	George Baguley	Emma Baguley	p' mort'
31 Dec.	1660	Peter Samwaies, A.M.	Tho' Bruce, Earl of Elgin	p' mort'
27 Sept.	1693	Stephen Penton	Tho' Bruce, 2d Earl of Ailesbury and 3d Earl of Elgin	p' mort'
6 Feb.	1706	John Carter, A.M.	The Hon' Robert and James Bruce, brothers of the above Earl of Ailesbury	p' mort'
22 Oct.	1716	George Bruce	The Hon' Robert and James Bruce	p' mort'
23 July	1723	John Coleman, LL.B.	Chas Lord Bruce, son of 2d Earl of Ailesbury	p' mort'
13 Apr.	1734	John Hildrop, A.M.	Charles Lord Bruce	p' mort'
30 Sept.	1756	Cuthbert Allanson, A.B.	Tho' Bruce Brudenell, Lord Bruce	p' mort'
4 Oct.	1780	Charles Francis, A.M.	Tho' Bruce Brudenell Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury	p' mort'
13 Feb.	1788	Jonathan Lip- yeatt, B.D.	Idem	p' resig'
13 Apr.	1799	Thomas Brand, A.M.	Idem	p' mort'
18 Oct.	1814	Benjamin New- ton, A.M.	Chas Bruce Brudenell Bruce, Earl of Ailesbury	p' mort'
Aug.	1830	Henry Parr Hamilton, A.M.	Chas Bruce Brudenell Bruce, Marquess of Ailesbury, K.T.	p' mort'
29 Oct.	1850	John Ward, A.M.	Idem	p' resig'

Notes to the List of the Rectors of Wath.

1327. "Joh'es de Appelby" is mentioned in Inquis' post mortem 1 Edw. III. as "persona eccl' de Wath juxta Rypon pro quodam capellano,—Holm, Melmorby, Middleton, Rokeby, Pykall, Sutton-Hougrave et Wath juxta Rypon, terr' ten' et reddit' in com' Ebor'."

1362. The next six Rectors are taken from Torre's Archdeaconry of Richmond, p. 1551, as extracted by Dr. Whitaker.

1362. Domina Emma Gray de Rotherfeld should perhaps be Avice or Amicia Gray.

1380, 1380. Sic in Whitaker.

1422. In Inquis' ad quod damnum 9 Hen. V. is the following notice: "Thomas Hode parsona Eccl' de Wath juxta Rypon et alii feoffati fuer' per Ric'um Norton nuper capit' justic' in co'i Banco in man'io de Norton Conyers cum pertin' quod ip'i quandam cantar' perpetuam de uno capellano divina in capella sc'i Cuthberti ib'm stabilire et fundare possint," &c.

1429, 1435. From Torre.

1569, &c. From the Registry of Chester, &c.

1660. Peter Samwaies was born at Eltham, co. Kent, A. D. 1614, and was baptised there "on the 29th of August, being Barthelmew day." He is said to have been the son of a person about the Court. He was elected a scholar from Westminster School to Trinity College, Cambridge, A.D. 1634, sworn and admitted a Fellow of that Society 30 Oct. 1640, but was expelled from his fellowship by the parliamentary visitors; created D.D. by royal mandate in 1660. (Ex inform. Fr. Martin, Bursar of T. Coll. 1854.) He was Chaplain to Elizabeth Countess dowager of Peterborough, and had been Vicar of Cheshunt, co. Herts. For thirty-one years prior to his death he was also Rector of Bedale, to which benefice he was presented by the Crown. He died there 6th April 1693, and was buried in the centre of the chancel below the altar steps, under a stone bearing the inscription on brass, printed by Dr. Whitaker in his History of Richmondshire. The arms are, Sable, on a fess between three crosses flory or, three martlets of the field. Crest, a lion's paw erased or, holding a mallet ar. (not a mullet). During his life, viz. in 1684, Dr. Samwaies built and endowed a Free Grammar School at Wath, and by his will left funds for the erection and endowment of a small hospital. He gave his estate at Middleton Quernhow to the Master and Seniors of Trinity College, Cambridge, for various charitable purposes, among the rest to increase the income of the Wath School, previously endowed with his lands at Bellerby, in the parish of

Spennithorne, and to provide an annual dole of money to be distributed to the poor of Wath by his successors in the rectory. This last amounts now (1854) to £30 per ann. His charities to Bedale, the larger parish, were also very munificent, as were his legacies to the poor of Cheshunt, Eltham, and Lewisham. Anthony à Wood says that he wrote and published "The Wise and Faithful Steward; or, a Narration of the exemplary death of Mr. Benjamin Rhodes, Steward to the Earl of Elgin, briefly touched in a funeral sermon, &c. August 4, 1657." 8vo. London, 1657. "Devotion Digested; several Discourses and Meditations on the Lord's Prayer, &c." London, 1652. 12mo. Dedicated to the Countess of Peterborough. "An Exposition on Catechistical Principles." Athenæ Oxon. (by Bliss), vol. iii. col. 839.

1693. Stephen Penton was born at Winchester, and was probably educated there. He was afterwards Fellow of New College and Principal of Edmund Hall in Oxford, Rector of Glympton in that county, and of Tingewick in Buckinghamshire. He died Rector of Wath and Prebendary of Ripon, 18 Oct. 1706, aged 67 years. "The very Reverend Mr. Stephen Penton, Rector of Wath, buried October 20, 1706." (Reg.) His epitaph is given by Dr. Whitaker. The arms are, Per chevron gules and or, in chief two castles ar., in base a lion rampant az. After giving legacies to his relations and friends, he left the residue of his estate to the rector and overseers of Wath for the time being for ever, in trust for the use of the poor, to pay nurse, apothecary or surgeon in cases of extreme affliction. In 1719 the proceeds of this bequest were applied to the purchase of a small estate at Sharow near Ripon.

1706. Mr. Carter had been Curate of Wath to both Dr. Samwaies and Mr. Penton. He was also the first master appointed by Dr. Samwaies to the Free Grammar School in 1684. He was buried at Wath 21st June 1716, and Dorothy his widow 22d Feb. 1732.^a

1716. An inscription to the memory of the Rev. George Bruce, in the chancel of Wath Church, describes him as "*Vir tam ingenio et doctrina quam natalibus clarus, Alex^{dri} Comitis de Kincarden frater germanus, Obiit 27 Maii 1723, ætat. 81. Memorix sacrum insculpendum curavit Joh^s More Rector de Tanfield.*"

^a Their children: Ann, bur. 26 July, 1689 (from the account for burying in Woollen, not in the Register); Ralph, bap. July 30, 1690; Mary, 16 Aug. 1691, bur. 4 Oct. 1692; Dorothy, bap. 3 Aug. 1693, bur. 23 Dec. 1713; John, bap. 15 Aug. 1694; Ursula, 4 March 1695; Thomas, 9 May, bur. 28 Nov. 1698; Rowland, 1 Jan. 1699; Peter, 29 Jan. 1700; Elizabeth and Christina (twins) 9 Aug. 1703; the former bur. 23 Jan. 1704; Mary, 6 Feb. 1706, bur. 9 Sept. 1708; Ann, 13 July, 1709.

1723. Mr. Coleman was of Trinity college, Cambridge, LL.B. 1721. His epitaph characterises him as "Learned, religious, virtuous ; dyed March y^e 14, 1733, aged 37" (bur. 18 March 1733-4).

1734. Mr. Hildrop had been Master of the Royal Free Grammar School at Marlborough from the year 1703. He was of St. John's college, Oxford, B.A. 1702, M.A. 1705, B. and D.D. 1743. Late in 1733 he was preferred to the rectory of Maulden, co. Beds, which he resigned 23 March, 1733-4, on being transferred to Wath. In 1742 he was appointed chaplain to his patron Charles then 3rd Earl of Ailesbury, and he died 18 Jan. 1756, aged 73 years. He was the author of several works shewing great talent, erudition, and a strong turn for good-humoured irony. A list of these may be seen in Waylen's History of Marlborough, 8vo. 1854, p. 469. See also Gent. Mag. for August 1834, where the date 1772, for the baptism of his daughter "Kathern," should be read 1722. The inscription, copied from Dr. Whitaker, is a jumble of two memorials still extant in Wath church. The originals are, 1. "Here lieth the body of Catherine, the wife of Mr. Francis Bacon, of the city of York, apothecary, and daughter to the Rev. Dr. John Hildrop, Rector of this parish, who departed this life the 6th day of September 1754, aged 33." 2. "Here lyeth the body of John Hildrop, D.D. and Rector of this parish, who departed this life the 18th day of January, 1756, aged 73." In the register is an entry of Mrs. Hildrop's burial, viz. "Mrs. Sarah Hildrop, wife of the Rev. Mr. John Hildrop, Rector of Wath, was buried 13 Nov^r. 1741."

1756. Mr. Allanson was of Brazenose college, Oxford, and graduated B.A. 1747, M.A. Nov. 17, and B. and D.D. Nov. 23, 1778. On the 14th of May, 1776, he was appointed Chaplain to the House of Commons, and he continued in that office down to the time of his death in London 3 June, 1780, at the age of 53 years. He purchased an estate at Middleton in the parish of Wath, still in the possession of his heir male. He was buried at Wath on the 11th of the same month. Dr. Allanson married first Dorothy,^b dau. and coh^r of Roger Nowell, of Read,

^b "Here lieth the body of Dorothy Allanson, the daughter of Roger Nowell, of Read, in the County of Lancaster, and wife of The Rev^d Cuthb^t Allanson, Rector of this Parish, by whom she was mother of seven children, Mary, Rebekah, Dorothy, Frances, Elizabeth, George, and Jane. She departed this life the 23rd day of July 1760, aged thirty-six years. Accomplished! Virtuous!" (Mon. Inscr.)

Of the children here mentioned Elizabeth was baptized at Wath 18 Nov. 1757, George 7 April 1759, Jane 12 Aug. 1760, and died 10 April 1761. Rebekah was buried there in 1831; Dorothy in 1799, and Elizabeth in 1817 (see pp. 426, 429). George, the only son, was in holy orders, a prebendary in Ripon minster, and Rector of Marton in Craven. He succeeded to the property at Middleton Quernhow, on the death of his father. For his marriage and issue see Burke's Commoners, under

co. Lanc., and secondly Bridget,^c dau. and coh^r of Charles Hedlam, of Kexby, co. York, esq.^d who died 10 July 1792, aged 63. (See p. 426.)

1780. Mr. Francis was a native of Marlborough, the son of William and Frances Francis of that town. He was first preferred to the rectory of West Tanfield, co. York, in Dec. 1774. He resigned Wath in 1788, on being appointed Rector of Mildenhall near Marlborough, by the patron Mrs. Pococke. In the same year the Earl of Ailesbury appointed him one of his chaplains, and gave him the rectory of Collingbourne Ducis, which he held with Mildenhall. He was preferred to the prebend of Yatesbury in the cathedral of Salisbury in 1802, which he vacated in 1805 for the prebend of Lyme and Halstock in the same church. He died at Mildenhall 3 Oct. 1821, aged 70 years, and unmarried. See Coll. Top. et Gen. vol. v. p. 352.

1788. Mr. Lipyeatt was also a native of Marlborough, the son of Christopher Lipyeatt, descended from others of the same names, who had long held a considerable position in that borough town. He received his early education at the Royal Free Grammar School there, under the Rev. Thomas Meyler. He entered St. John's college, Cambridge, in 1766, proceeded A.B. 1771, A.M. 1774, S.T.B. 1781, and was a Fellow of that Society. Like his predecessor he had been previously preferred to the rectory of West Tanfield, and had been appointed in 1781 to be one of his patron's chaplains. Mr. Lipyeatt was tutor to George Lord Bruce, elder son of the late Earl, and brother to the present Marquess of Ailesbury, who died at Nice, 28 March, 1783, aged 21. He died at Wath 2 Jan. 1799, aged 50, and was buried on the 10th, leaving, without issue, a widow, Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of the Rev. Edmund Gibson, Chancellor of the diocese of Bristol, and Vicar of Bishop's Stortford, where they were married 17 Sept. 1793. She was great-grandchild of Edmund Gibson, Bishop of London, and after the death of Mr. Lipyeatt remarried to Edward Poore, of Rushall and Charlton, co. Wilts, esq.

1799. Mr. Brand had been tutor to Charles Lord Bruce, now Marquess of Ailesbury, the younger son of the late Earl. He was a Pre-

Cooke, of Owston. Mary Allanson, the eldest daughter, was married at Ripon, 30 July, 1784, becoming the second wife of the Rev. Reginald Heber, and by him the mother of the Right Rev. Reginald, Bishop of Calcutta, and of other children. Frances married the Rev. John Kirkby, Rector of Gotham.

^c Bridget had a younger sister, Margaret Hedlam, who was baptised 28 July 1731, married 25 Aug. 1750 to Arthur Charles, son of Michael Stanhope, D.D. and had issue Philip 5th Earl of Chesterfield.

^d By his second wife Dr. Allanson had three daughters, Jane, ob. inf.; Bridget, who died 18 Dec. 1795, aged 26, and was buried at Wath; and Anne, living unmarried at Ripon, 1854.

bendary in the cathedral church of Lincoln, and died at the Fleece Hotel, Rodborough, on his way from Bath into Yorkshire, 26 April, 1814, aged 64 years. He was buried at Woodchester, co. Gloucester, where, as well as at Wath, there is an inscription to his memory. The latter was erected by the Marquess of Ailesbury as "A tribute of regard from a Pupil to his Preceptor," and exhibits an admirable full-length likeness of his lordship, sorrowing over a sepulchral urn, dedicated to his friend. It is by Flaxman.

1814. Mr. Newton was a native of Wales, and formerly held the vicarage of Devynnock, co. Brecon. He then became Vicar of Norton St. Philip in Somersetshire, and in 1799 Vicar of Little Bedwyn in Wilts. He was held in the highest esteem by his patron, whose early tutor he had been. He died at Cheltenham 15 July, 1830, and was buried at St. John's church in Gloucester, in which city he had many friends and relations.

1830. Mr. Hamilton took his degree of B.A. at Cambridge in 1816, as ninth wrangler of that year, being of Trinity college, of which he became a Fellow. He is also a Fellow of the Royal, the Astronomical, and the Geological Societies, author of *Principles of Analytical Geometry*, and of an *Analytical System of Conic Sections*, both works of repute in the university of Cambridge. He was tutor to Lord Ernest Bruce, second son of the Marquess of Ailesbury, till his Lordship took his degree in 1831, and he was Chaplain to H.R.H. the Duke of Sussex. He resigned the rectory of Wath 30 Sept. 1850, having been promoted to the deanery of Salisbury. Mr. Hamilton married at Ripon, 24 Oct^r, 1833, Eleanor, daughter of Thomas Mason, of Copt Hewick, esq. by whom he has an only child, Katharine Jane, born and baptised at Wath, 11 Dec. 1834, and married 29 Nov. 1854, in Salisbury cathedral, to Sir Edward Hulse, of Breamore House, co. Southampton, Bart.

1850. Mr. Ward, a native of Marlborough, is of Christ's college, Cambridge; was appointed domestic Chaplain to the Marquess of Ailesbury at Tottenham Park 16 July, 1826, and instituted to the vicarage of Great Bedwyn, Wilts, on the 25th of Sept. following, both which appointments he held till preferred to Wath. (See Coll. Top. et Gen. vol. v. pp. 28, 269.)

Masters of the Free Grammar School at Wath.

1684. The Rev. John Carter, appointed by the founder Dr. Peter Samwaies, probably continued in the office till he was preferred to the rectory of Wath in 1706.

Mr. Buck, mentioned as the predecessor of Mr. Parnther.

The Rev. John Parnter resigned the office of master 5th April, 1758.

1758. The Rev. Richard Ella was appointed on the 15th of June. He resigned 23d Dec. 1773, having been instituted 9th Dec. to the rectory of Kirklington. He died 28th Jan. 1802, aged 91 years, and was buried at Kirklington.^d

1774. The Rev. Thomas Hattersley, appointed 1st Feb. was licensed the 16th of June following. He continued in the office during the remainder of his life; died 3d April, 1819, aged 71 years, and was buried at Wath on the 10th.^e

1819. Mr. James Cobb was appointed on the 15th of July, 1819, and deprived on the 21st of Dec. 1824.

1825. The Rev. John Richardson, appointed on the 9th of Feb. died in August 1832, aged 38 years, and was buried at Wath 12th August.^f

1832. The Rev. Robert Turner, appointed on the 15th of Nov. in this year, resigned the office 2d July, 1849.^g

1849. Mr. Thomas Sheppard succeeded on the 7th of Sept. and is the present master.^h

W. R.

J. W.

^d Sarah, wife of the Rev. Richard Ella, and daughter of James Gaskarth, of Keswick, esq. died 17 Jan. 1769, aged (49?) (M. I.) and was buried at Wath on the 29th Jan. 1769, and the following children occur in the registers: Elizabeth, bur. June 22, 1759; Richard, born May 20, bap. June 26, 1761, bur. July 28, 1772; John-Gaskarth, born Nov. 6, bap. Dec. 20, 1765.

^e The Rev. Thomas Hattersley, bachelor, and Mary Hattersley, spinster, were married (at Wath) by license from the court of Richmond 6 Jan. 1778. Their children: Thomas, born and bap. 12 Nov. died 18 and bur. 20 Nov. 1778; Sarah, born and bap. 5 June, 1780; another Thomas, born 4, bap. 5 Aug. 1782; Arthur, born 3, bap. 6 Jan. 1785; Maria, born 9, bap. 13 Sept. 1786. Mary their mother was buried 20 Feb. 1832, aged 81.

^f Children of John and Margaret Richardson: William James, bap. 26 June, 1825; John-Lister, bap. 12 Feb. bur. 20 Dec. 1827; John-Peter, bap. 8 Dec. 1828; Margaret-Sarah, bap. 1 Aug. 1830.

^g Mr. Turner married at St. Peter's, Bradford, co. York, 11 Jan. 1837, Jane, daughter of Thomas Clark, of Thorn House, in Little Horton, esq. Their children: Robert-Clark, born 24, bap. 25 March 1838, bur. 24 Dec. 1842; Charles-Ridsdale, bap. 3 Sept. 1841; Lucy-Jane, born 3, bap. 4 May, 1844; Robert-Clark, born 7, bap. 10 Nov. 1845; Edwin-Thornton, born 28 April, bap. 18 May, 1847; all at Wath; and Mary Isabel, born at Harrogate, 15 June, 1849, baptised there on the 28th.

^h Walter, son of Thomas and Ellen Sheppard (née King, married at Haughton le Skerne, 30 March, 1853) born at Wath, 10 April, 1854, and bap. 4 June following.

SOME ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF COCKAYNE, LORDS VISCOUNT CULLEN, AND OF THE PARISH OF RUSHTON, CO. NORTHAMPTON, THEIR PRINCIPAL RESIDENCE.

RUSHTON HALL stands about three miles north-east of Kettering, in Northamptonshire, on ground which rises gradually from the Ise, a small stream that waters the park. It is one of the earliest and most magnificent specimens of the mixture of the Italian and Gothic architecture prevailing at the end of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and was principally erected about A.D. 1590 (previously to the building of Audley End, in Essex), by Sir Thomas Tresham, whose ancestors had possessed the manor since 16 Henry VI. It is built round three sides of a quadrangle, having in front, towards the east, a Doric screen, in the centre of which is the entrance door. The Great Hall occupies the whole south side, and, till recently, the Picture Gallery extended on the first floor the whole length of the north side, being 125 feet long. It is not proposed to enter here into any minute description of this venerable mansion, as a very full one will be found in Neale's *Views of the Seats of the Nobility and Gentry*, 2nd Series, 1826, Vol. III. where a view of the east or principal front, and one of the south and west fronts, are given, and in the later editions a view of the interior of the Great Hall, showing its lofty and highly enriched roof, than which few exist of a superior character in any private mansion in England. An abridgment of this description of Neale's, and the two views of the exterior, are in Jones's *Views of the Seats of Noblemen in England*. Besides these views there is one of a much larger size of the east front, drawn by J. D. Harding on stone, and published by C. Hullmandel about 1820, called "Rushton Hall, the seat of the late Lord Viscount Cullen, and the residence of the Honourable Barbara Cockayne." In this view the trees are made disproportionately tall, and the house too low. The best and most valuable view is called "East Prospect of Lord Cullen's Seat at Rushton, by Winstanley, engraved by Toms, 1741." This shows the house in its original character, before the alterations of 1785, for till that time the east façade of the mansion formed the west side of an enormous *outer* quadrangle, of which the north side was formed by offices, the south by the

church of St. Peter's, and the west by the gate and iron railing, of enormous height. Under the direction of the late Hon. William Cockayne, this quadrangle was wholly destroyed, the church in which his ancestors had for nearly two centuries been buried was reduced to ruins, and the living annexed to Rushton All Saints. At the same time he cut down the hornbeam hedges, said to have been the highest in England, which had been planted in "the Wilderness," at Rushton, by Sir William Cockayne, in the form of a great cross, each quarter being laid out in bowers, labyrinths, &c. It is said that the seeds of the morelles, truffles, and several spring-flowers that flourish there, and do not commonly grow wild in England, came in the roots of these hornbeams, which were imported from France.

At the extremity of the grounds is an exceedingly curious triangular lodge, built by the said Sir Thomas Tresham, of which a description is given in Neale's work as aforesaid, and a short description, with a good view, in the Gentleman's Magazine for December, 1841 (vol. XVI. N. S. p. 594); also in "The Builder," November 1845, Nos. 144 and 145, are some woodcuts of the same. This building is said to be connected by subterraneous passages with the hall, and to have been erected for the purpose of treasonable conferences. The whole family of Tresham were deeply involved in the Gunpowder Plot, and the conspirators often met in these grounds. About twenty years ago a vast number of papers were found relating thereto, on removing a lintel over one of the doors in the hall. Sir Francis Tresham, son of the said Sir Thomas, was convicted of high treason. He was the supposed author of the anonymous letter to Lord Montague, who had married his sister, which led to the discovery of the plot.

Soon after, in 1619, the estate was bought by Sir William Cockayne, at that time Lord Mayor of London. He was a scion of the ancient family of Cockayne, of Ashborne, co. Derby, and his descent from them is set fully out on the monumental inscription of his descendant the fifth Lord Viscount Cullen (see page 450). His son Charles was created Lord Viscount Cullen in 1642. He and his father completed the building of the hall, as appears by the dates, and their arms being intermingled with those of the Treshams. In the Cockayne family it remained about 200 years, when the surviving daughters of

the Hon. William Cockayne, nieces and coheiresses to Borlase sixth and last Lord Viscount Cullen, sold it in 1828 for 140,000*l.* to William Williams Hope, Esq. of Amsterdam, who in Sept. 1854, sold it again for 165,000*l.* to Miss Clara Thornhill, a ward in Chancery. The estate consists of about 3,000 acres, all contiguous, and the whole of the village besides the advowson (with rectory house), worth about 800*l.* a year. In 1836 a fire broke out at the hall in the gallery, and did great damage to the north wing. In the rebuilding, the gallery was converted into small rooms. Mr. Hope, though seldom residing there, made great alterations, destroying the beautiful pendant ceilings of the upper drawing-rooms, painting the old oak staircase, &c. for the purpose of fitting up the house in the French fashion, which he did at a great expence and in a very sumptuous manner. He was High Sheriff for Northamptonshire in 1832. His sister married, first, the eighth Earl of Athlone, and secondly, William Gambier, Esq. and by her first husband has an only surviving child, Lady Elizabeth Villiers, wife of the Hon. Frederick William Villiers, of Sulby Hall, co. Northampton.

The church of All Saints, Rushton, contains many monuments besides those to the Cockayne family hereinafter mentioned, especially a stone effigy 6½ feet long of a Knight Templar, said to be William de Goldingham, who had land at Rushton, circ. A.D. 1240. An engraving of it is given in Hyett's Sepulchral Memorials of the County of Northampton, 1817; also a very handsome alabaster altar-tomb, on which is the recumbent effigy of Sir Thomas Tresham, in his robes as Prior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, so constituted by Queen Mary. This was moved from St. Peter's, Rushton. Also monuments to Rev. Thomas Jackson, above 30 years Rector, died Jan. 1756, æt. 74; to Charles Jackson, Lord Bishop of Kildare, died March 1790, aged 76; to the Rev. George Haggitt, 42 years Rector, died Jan. 1798, aged 71; also to the Rev. John Laycock Wetherall, LL.B. who died universally respected Dec. 1837, aged 74, having been 39 years Rector. His son, the Rev. John Wetherall, the present Rector, and one of the most active magistrates in the county of Northampton, has last year given a new window to the church, and at his own expense effected several alterations in the arrangement and repewing of the same in a most judicious and effective manner.

EXTRACTS RELATING TO THE FAMILY OF COCKAYNE, LORDS
VISCOUNT CULLEN, MADE FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF
RUSHTON ST. PETER'S, CO. NORTHAMPTON.

"Sir William Cockaine, Knight and Alderman of London, died October 20, 1626, at six of the clock in the morning."^a

A.D. 1642. "Charles Cockayne, son to the Right Hon^{ble}. Charles Vicount Collen and y^e Lady Mary his wife, was baptized Sept. 29. He was borne y^e 16th of y^e same month."^b

A.D. 1658. "Charles, the son of Bryan Cockaine Esq^{re}. and Elizabeth his wife [the heire of y^e family of the Trenthams in Staffordshire], was born Nov. 15th, neere upon four of the clock, being Munday morning, and christened at home in the house on Nov. 25, being Thursday [in the time of Maior Generalls]."^c

A.D. 1661. "Charles Lord Cockaine, Viscount Cullen, was buried June 19th."^d

A.D. 1663. "Trentham, the son of Brien Viscount Cullen & Elizabeth his wife, was baptized Nov. 14. Born Nov. 5, a little after three of the clocke in y^e morning, being Wednesday."^e

^a This entry is made on the cover of the book. Sir William Cockayne purchased Rushton Hall in 1619, when he was Lord Mayor of London. He died at his seat, Combe Nevill, near Kingston, in Surrey, possessed of great estates in many counties, and enormous wealth, leaving Charles Cockayne, Esq. afterwards created Lord Viscount Cullen, his only son and heir, and six daughters, who all married into illustrious houses. His widow, Mary, daughter to Richard Morris, Esq. became second wife to Henry first Earl of Dover, and died in 1648. Administration Jan. 1648-9. Sir William was buried at St. Paul's cathedral in great state. An engraving of his monument and inscription is in Dugdale's St. Paul's.

^b He died unmarried, 1658. Administration, July 6, 1658, of Charles Cockayne, late of Rushton, co. Northampton, deceased, granted to his father, Charles Cockayne, Esq. lately called Viscount *Cockayne* [sic.] There is no register of his burial at Rushton; the only entry in 1658 being the christening, as above: and there are no entries in 1659.

^c The last few words are in a later hand. This Charles was afterwards the third, and his father Bryan the second, Viscount Cullen.

^d He was the first Viscount, so created at Oxford by Charles I. on 11 Aug. 1642. He adhered steadily to the King, for whom he raised a troop of horse, which he concealed in his grounds at Elmesthorpe, co. Leicester. "Sir Charles Cockayne," of Rushton, was voted a delinquent by the Parliament, and had to compound for his estates for the sum of 7,515*l.* a very large sum, as compared with the other compounders. See an account of the family in Nichols's Leicestershire, vol. iv. pp. 603, et seq. and vol. iii. p. 1036.

^e He died unmarried, and was buried at Rushton, Aug. 15, 1690.

A.D. 1665. "George, the son of Brien Cokaine Viscount Cullen and Elizabeth his wife, was borne July 16, being Sunday, at twelve of the clock at night, and baptized July 19." ^f

A.D. 1666. "Elizabeth, the daughter of Brien Viscount Cullen and Elizabeth his wife, was borne October 20, being Saturday night, a quarter before 10 of the clock, and baptised Oct. 30." ^g

A.D. 1667-8. "Mr. John Cokaine died March 9th, and was buried March 11th." ^h

[1677-8. "Mary, the daughter of Brien Lord Cullen and Lady Elizabeth his wife, was born March 11, about 6 of the clock in the morning, and baptized March 19."] ⁱ

A.D. 1681. "Mary, the daughter of Charles Cokaine, Esq. and Katherine his wife, was baptized May 9." ^k

A.D. 1681. "Katherine, the daughter of Brien Lord Cullen and the Lady Elizabeth his wife, was baptized September 19."

A.D. 1681. "Mary, the daughter of Charles Cokaine, was buried May 9." ^k

A.D. 1681. "Katherine, the daughter of Brien Lord Cullen and Elizabeth his wife, was buried Sept. 19."

1683. "Elizabeth, the daughter of Charles Cokaine, Esq. was buried June 14."

^f This Hon. George Cockayne was guardian to his great-nephew Charles, fifth Lord Viscount Cullen, and, by his good management, paid off all incumbrances on Rushton, and purchased additional estates in Northamptonshire, during the minority. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Beaumont Dixie of Bosworth, co. Leicester, and relict of Charles Lord Willoughby of Parham. He died a widower, 12 July, 1722, at Rushton, and appears to have been buried in St. Peter's Church there, from an old stone inscribed "G. C. 1722," removed thence to All Saints' Church, and still remaining. There is, however, no entry of his burial in the register.

^g She married Thomas Crathorne, Esq. of Ness, co. York, &c. of a distinguished Roman Catholic family, by whom she had numerous issue. See Graves's History of Cleveland; Ord's ditto, &c. She died a widow at Richmond, Surrey, and was buried at Rushton 19th Nov. 1739, aged 73.

^h By his monument at St. Peter's church, now removed to All Saints, it appears he was in his 69th year. (See hereafter, p. 447.)

ⁱ This entry is in the register-book for ALL SAINTS, Rushton, probably by mistake, as Rushton Hall did not stand in that parish. This Mary Cockayne, the surviving child of the second Viscount, died unmarried, at Islington, Middlesex, Sept. 1754, aged 76, and was buried at Rushton.

^k The first child of Charles, afterwards third Viscount Cullen, who was then only aged 22 years. The other children were mostly born at Elmeſthorpe House, co. Leicester, where he chiefly resided, and were baptised at Barwell, in that county. See Nichols's Leicestershire.

1683-4. "Willoughby, a child, the son of Charles Cokaine of Elmesthorpe, Esq^{re}. was, January the 23^d, 1683, buried."¹

1684-5. "William, y^e son of Charles Cokaine, Esq^{re}. and Katherine his wife, of Elmesthorpe, was buried y^e 22^d of March, 1684."

1685-6. "John, a child, y^e son of Charles Cokain of Elmesthorpe, Esq^{re}. was buried y^e 4th day of February, 1685."^m

1686. "Mary, Lady Cokain, Viscountess Cullen, was buried the 31st day of May, 1686, for whom no affidavit was brought."ⁿ

[N.B.—From 3 Feb. 1687, to Aug. 5, 1688, half a page is left blank in the burials, in which it is supposed that the burial of Bryan 2^d Lord Viscount Cullen was intended to have been inserted. His will is dated 20 May, 1687; soon after which time he died.]

1688-9. "Charles L^d. Cockayne, Viscount Cullen, was buried Jan. 3, 1688."^o

¹ He was baptised at Barwell, co. Leicester:—"1682, April 9. Bap. Willoby, son of Charles Cockayne, Esq."—See Nichols's Leic. vol. iv. p. 481.

^m The youngest child of the third Lord Cullen, "*Catharine, daughter of Charles Lord Culling of Elmesthorpe*," was baptised at Barwell, co. Leicester, 21 January, 1687-8. She married, 13 March, 1711-2, at St. James, Westminster, William Dowdeswell, of Pull Court, co. Worc. Esq. being his first wife, and died 1717, leaving an only surviving child, Frances, who married William Basil, of Wilton Park, Bucks, Esq. Mr. Dowdeswell, by his second wife, was ancestor of the Dowdeswells now of Pull Court.

ⁿ Lady Mary O'Brien, eldest daughter and coheirress of Henry fifth Earl of Thomond, by Mary, daughter of William Lord Brereton, and Margaret, daughter of Sir John Savage, and Lady Elizabeth Manners, daughter of Thomas Earl of Rutland, descended from Anne Duchess of Exeter, sister to Edward IV. Lady Cullen married secondly George Blount of Sodington, co. Worcester, Esq. (the ancestor of the Blounts, Barts.), being his first wife, but had no issue by him.

^o The third Viscount. He was baptised 25 Nov. 1658 (see *ante*), and resided chiefly at Elmesthorpe Hall, co. Leic. He died, aged 30, on the 30th Dec. 1688, of the small-pox at Oxford, where he and many of the midland nobility and gentry had been summoned by the Princess Anne to consult on the unsettled state of the kingdom. Lord Cullen escorted her with a troop of horse, together with Compton, Bishop of London, the Earls of Northampton and Chesterfield, and other noblemen, from Leicester. When the Princess Anne announced that her purpose was to have an association to kill all the Papists in England lest the Prince of Orange should be killed by them, the Earl of Chesterfield, Lord Ferrers, and Lord Cullen were the first who had the courage to refuse signing the paper, drawn up by Bishop Compton to form this infamous confederacy (which, if carried out, would have aimed at the life of the Princess' unfortunate father), and, their example being followed by above a hundred gentlemen, to the great vexation of the Princess, the plot had to be abandoned.—See Memoirs of Philip Earl of Chesterfield, pp. 48-50.

1688-9. "The Lady Catharine Viscountess Cullen was buried Feb. 13th." ^p

1690. "Trentham Cokain, Esq^{re}. was buried Aug 15.

"Jeff. Barton, Rector." ^q

"W^m. y^e son of my L^d. Cullen was born Nov. 23^d, 1707." (In register of Baptisms.)

"W^m. y^e son of my L^d. Cullen, was buried Nov. 26, 1707."

"Elizabeth Lady Viscountess Dowager Cullen, was buried Dec. y^e 10th, 1713." ^r

"Charles L^d. Viscount Cullen was buried Aprill y^e 8th, 1716." ^s

Baptism—1733-4. "The Hon^{ble}. Katherine Cockayne, daughter of the Right Hon^{ble}. Charles L^d. Viscount Cullen and Ann his Lady—March 13." ^t

Burial—1733-4. "The Hon^{ble}. Katherine Cockayne, daughter of y^e Hon. L^d. Cullen & Ann his Lady—March 17."

Births—1735. "The Hon^{ble}. Elizabeth Cockayne, daughter of the Right Hon^{ble}. Charles Lord Viscount^u and Ann his Lady—June 7."

1736. "The Hon^{ble}. Charles Cockayne, son of the R^t. Hon. Charles L^d. Viscount Cullen & Ann his Lady, born July 31." ^v

^p The Hon. Catherine Willoughby, fifth daughter of William sixth Lord Willoughby of Parham, by Anne, daughter, and eventually heiress, of Sir Philip Carey, brother of the first Viscount Falkland. Her grandfather, the third Lord Willoughby, married Lady Frances Manners, daughter of John fifth Earl of Rutland, descended from Anne Duchess of Exeter, sister of Edward IV. She died, under thirty, at Elmes Thorpe Hall, co. Leicester, about six weeks after her husband, of the small-pox, which she is said to have caught from a gold medal and ribbon he had worn on his deathbed,—said to have been given him by the Princess of Denmark.

^q See his baptism, 14 Nov. 1663.

^r Elizabeth Trentham, widow of Bryan the second Viscount Cullen. (See her monumental inscription hereafter, page 448.)

^s The fourth Viscount Cullen, born 4 Jan. 1686, and left a minor at two years old, under the care of the Countess of Bellomont, his mother's sister. He married Ann, daughter of Arthur Warren of Stapleford Hall, Notts (descended from the Warrens of Poynton in Cheshire), by Ann, daughter of Sir John Borlase, Bart. and Alice his wife, daughter of Lord Chief Justice Bancks. In 1710 Lord Cullen, by a private Act of Parliament, 9 Anne, ch. 30, disposed of Elmes Thorpe and the Leicestershire property. He and his wife lived separately, from incompatibility of temper. On 6 April, 1716, he died, under thirty, at Rushton Hall, a widower, leaving an only child, the fifth Viscount, then five years of age.

^t The first child of Charles fifth Viscount Cullen.

^u Sic.

^v See his burial, 16 Dec. 1765, *infra*.

1737-8. "The Hon^{ble}. Frances Cockayne, dau. of the Right Hon. Charles L^d. Visc^t. Cullen & Ann his Lady—March 15." ^w

Burial—1737. "The Hon^{ble}. Elizabeth Cockayne, daughter of the Right Hon^{ble}. Charles L^d. Viscount Cullen—Nov. 11."

Birth—1739. "The Hon^{ble} Anna Maria Cockayne, dau. of the Hon. Lord Viscount Cullen and Ann his Lady, April 16." ^x

Burial—1739. "The Hon^{ble} Mrs. Crathorn, widdow, Nov. 19. Thos. Jackson, Rector." ^y

Births—1740. "The Hon^{ble} Borlase Cockayne, son of y^o Right Hon^{ble} Charles Lord Viscount Cullen and Ann his Lady, born and baptised Sept^r 30." ^z

1742. "The Hon^{ble} Frances Cockayne, dau. of the Right Hon. Charles Lord Viscount Cullen and Ann his Lady, June 8."

Burial—1742. "The Hon^{ble} Frances Cockayne, dau. of the Right Hon. Lord Cullen, August 20th."

Birth—1745. "Hon^{ble} John Cockayne, son of Lord Cullen and Ann his Lady, born June 25." ^a

Burial—1753. "Hon^{ble} Mrs. Mary Cockayne, Sept. 17." ^b

1754. "The Rt Hon^{ble} Lady Ann Viscountess Cullen, July 1." ^c

Baptism—1756. "William, son of the Right Hon. Charles Lord Viscount Cullen and Sophia his Lady, May 18." ^d

Burial—1765. "The honourable Charles Cockayne, Dec. 16." ^e

^w She died young, as did all her sisters, excepting Anna Maria, who married Rev. N. Mapletoft.

^x She married Rev. Nathaniel Mapletoft. See her burial, 9 April, 1825, *infra*.

^y Elizabeth, daughter of Bryan second Viscount Cullen. See her baptism, 30 Oct. 1666, *ante*.

^z Afterwards the sixth and last Viscount Cullen. See his burial, 21 Aug. 1810, *infra*.

^a See his burial, 23 April, 1768, *infra*.

^b The daughter of Bryan second Lord Viscount Cullen. See her baptism, 19 March, 1677-8, *ante*.

^c The first wife of the fifth Lord Viscount Cullen. She was his first-cousin, being the daughter of his maternal uncle, Borlase Warren of Stapleford Hall, Notts, Esq. M.P. for Notts. and Ann, daughter of Sir John Harpur, Bart. by his wife, the Hon. Ann Willoughby, daughter of William sixth Lord Willoughby of Parham.

^d The Hon. William Cockayne, the only child of the fifth Lord Cullen by his second wife. See his burial, 16 Oct. 1809, *infra*.

^e See his baptism, 31 July, 1736, *ante*. He was son and heir apparent of the fifth Viscount Cullen, and died, aged 29, unmarried.

1768. "The honourable John Cockayne, Esquire, April 23."^f

[In the year 1780 the church of St. Peter's, Rushton, was pulled down, and the parish united with that of All Saints, Rushton.]

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE UNITED PARISHES
OF ST. PETER'S AND ALL SAINTS, RUSHTON.

Baptism—1784. "Georgina, daughter of the Hon^{ble} William and Barbara Cockayne, December 23, d. p^d." (*sc.* duty paid).^g

Marriage—1791. "William Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross, in Ireland, and Frances Mapletoft, of this parish, 24th September, d. p^d."^h

1798. "Elizabeth Charlotte, daughter of the honourable William and Barbara Cockayne, was born June y^e 9th, and baptized July 13."ⁱ

Burials—1802. "Charles Lord Viscount Cullen, June 13th."^k

1802. "Sophia Lady Viscountess Cullen, July 19.th"^l

1808. "The Rev^d. Mr. Nathaniel Mapletoft, Nov. 5th."^m

1809. "The Hon^{ble} William Cockayne, son of Charles Lord Viscount Cullen, October 16th."ⁿ

^f See his baptism, 25 June, 1745, *ante*. He was third son of the fifth Viscount Cullen, and died of a quinsy at Rushton Hall, aged 22, unmarried.

^g She was their fourth daughter. See her marriage with J. E. Maunsell, Esq. 11th Oct. 1824, *infra*.

^h The Right Rev. William Bennet, afterwards, in 1794, Bishop of Cloyne, and the author of several treatises on the Roman roads in England. His wife was daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Mapletoft, Rector of Broughton, Northamptonshire, by his wife the Hon. Anna-Maria Cockayne, only surviving daughter of Charles fifth Lord Viscount Cullen. The Bishop of Cloyne died 16 July, 1820, in his 75th year (see a long life of him in *Gent. Mag.* vol. xc. part 2, p. 184). He left no family: his widow survived till her 80th year, dying on the 3d April, 1851, and was buried at Kensall Green Cemetery.

ⁱ She was their tenth and youngest daughter, and married in 1825 the Hon. Edmond Sexton Pery, second son of the late Earl of Limerick.

^k The fifth Viscount. See his monumental inscription, page 450, *infra*.

^l Relict of the fifth Viscount. See her monumental inscription, page 451, *infra*.

^m Son of Rev. Nathaniel Mapletoft, by his wife the Hon. Anna-Maria Cockayne, daughter of Charles fifth Viscount Cullen. See his monumental inscription, page 454, *infra*.

ⁿ See his baptism, 18 May, 1756, *supra*, and his monumental inscription, p. 455. The following is written in the Register-book:—

"The Honourable William Cockayne left by his will one hundred pounds to be vested in the funds, the interest of which is to be distributed by the rector's family

a stone, on which are these arms; viz. three cocks for Cockayne, impaling a bend cottised between six covered cups for Butler.

"The body of John Cokayn, Esqu^r; hee dyed the 9th of March, in the 69 year of his age, 1667.

"G. C. 1722.⁹s

[NOTE.—The latter inscription, cut in more recent letters, refers probably to the Hon. George Cockayne, who died at Rushton 12 July, 1722. (See the note in p. 441.)]

* To this Mr. John Cokaine, Sir Aston Cokayne the Poet addresses the following verses (see Epigram No. 7, p. 197, edit. 1669):—

"To my honest kinsman Mr. John Cokaine.

"When at your Pigeon-house we meet sometime
(Though bawling Puritans call it a crime),
And pleasant hours from serious thoughts do steal,
With a fine little glass and temperate ale,
Talk of Sir — Cokaine, and how near
He was allied to Will the Conquerer;
Liv'd * in his reign at Henningham Castle, and
That lately there his bows and arrows did stand,
That there his sword and buckler hung, and that
(If they have scap'd these times) th' are all there yet.
Some fall asleep, because healths are but few,
And care not for such tales, though ne're so true,
So as (through too much drink) we see sleep come
On others, it for too little falls on some."

* "Attested by the same Mr. John Cokaine of Rushton, my lord's cousin-germane, who had an antient evidence to prove it."

Sir Aston Cokayne was the head of the Cokayne family, and, consequently, the inheritor of their large estates in Derbyshire and Warwickshire, of which Ashbourn, in the former county, had been in the family since the time of Stephen. He was created a Baronet by Charles the First, about 19 Jan. 1641-2; but the docket was lost during the Civil Wars. He wrote some plays, and several poems. One of the latter, No. 88, p. 182, edit. 1669, is addressed "To the Right Honourable Charles Lord Cokaine, Viscount Cullen," whom he there calls "a grace unto our family name:" another, No. 102, p. 186, "To the Lady Mary Cokaine, Viscountess Cullen," to whom also he dedicates his translation of Loredano's Romance of Dianea, pub. 1654, in which dedication he tells her that her "excellent spirit is replete with as many of the sublimest vertues, as your beautifull body is composed of regall and noble bloods, derived to you from illustrious families of England and Ireland." Two other poems, No. 5 and 6, pp. 195 and 196, are "To Mr. Bryan Cokaine," and to "Mrs. Elizabeth Cokaine, his Lady," who was his cousin by his mother's family, the Stanhopes of Elvaston, in co. Derby. This Bryan and Elizabeth were afterwards the second Lord and Lady Cullen (see p. 448, *infra*).

Sir Aston Cokaine was a great sufferer in the Royal cause, and died a ruined man (having long since sold all his estates) at Derby in Feb. 1683-4, aged 75, and was buried on the 13th with his ancestors at Polesworth church, co. Warwick. He had one son, Thomas, who married, but died in his father's lifetime without issue, and

At Sibbertoft in Northamptonshire, on a flat marble stone in the chancel, near the priest's door, on the south side under the same arms in a lozenge, is this inscription :

"Here lieth the body of Thomazine Cockayne, widd. relict of John Cockayne, late of Rushton, in the county of North. Esq. daught. of John Butler of Blakesley, in y^e s^d county, Geñt. who deceased the 10th day of February, anno Dom. 1678."

[NOTE.—By her will, proved at the Prerogative Court June, 1679, it appears that they had no family, as she leaves all her property to her nieces.]

On a large flat rough stone in All Saints' church, Rushton, removed from St. Peter's, when it was pulled down, is this inscription, "C. C. 1688," referring to Charles Cokayne, third Viscount Cullen, who died 30th December, 1688. (See p. 442 *ante*.)

On a large slab, also moved there from the ruins of St. Peter's, is this inscription:—"In hopes of a blessed resurrection, here lyeth the remains of the Lady Elizabeth Cullen, relique of Bryan Lord Viscount Cullen. She was daughter and sole heir of Sr Francis Trentham,^t of Staffordshire, and from him derived the rich Lordship of Rosceter in that county, and of Castle Henningham, in the county of Essex: though this was a fair and valuable heritage, yet that which came to her from y^e Lord was more fair and much more valuable,—viz., 3 sons and 2 daughters, Charles, Trentham, George, Elizabeth, and Mary. This Lady was left a Widdow about the 50th year of her age, and continued a Widdow indeed above 25 years; when having for so long time been a bright example of fervent Piety to her God, of tender affection to her children, and of real charity to the Poor, She begun to breathe after another Spouse, who might eternaly reward her for her good and faithful service here; and she entered into His joy, and was Received into His Embraces on the 30th day of November, anno Domini 1713."

This great heiress, generally called the beautiful Lady Cullen, was born in 1637, being the only child of Francis Trentham, Esq., son and heir of Sir Thomas Trentham, of Rocester Priory,

two daughters, his coheirs,—Mary married first Thomas Henslow of Birchin, secondly William Lacy of Killmorton, Hants, Esq.—and Isabella, the second wife of William Turville of Aston Flamville, co. Leicester, Esq. With him ended the line of the Cockaynes of Ashbourne.

^t Francis Trentham, Esq. He was never knighted.

co. Stafford, and his wife Prudence, daughter of Thomas Eyre, of Hassop, co. Derby, Esq. Her mother was Elizabeth, eldest dau. of Sir Wm. Bowyer, of Knipersley, co. Stafford, Knt., and his wife Hester, dau. of Sir William Skeffington, of Fisherwick, Bart. She married Mr. Trentham 31st Oct. 1634, at Biddulph in Staffordshire, and after his death, in 1645, remarried with her cousin John Bowyer, Esq., by whom she had more issue. The manner in which Lady Cullen inherited Castle Hedingham, and other estates of the Earls of Oxford, was this—Edward de Vere, seventeenth Earl of Oxford, married, for his second wife, Elizabeth Trentham (one of the maids of honour to Queen Elizabeth), daughter of Thomas Trentham, of Rocester Priory, co. Stafford, Esq., and sister to Francis Trentham, afterwards of the same, the great-grandfather of Elizabeth Viscountess Cullen. This Francis advanced £10,000 to clear off the mortgages on the Oxford estates, and in consideration thereof, by deed dated 8th July, 1609, they were settled on Henry eighteenth Earl of Oxford, only child of the said marriage, and his issue intail, with remainder to the said Francis Trentham and his heirs in fee. This remainder took effect in part on the death of the said Henry Earl of Oxford, without issue, in 1625, and entirely on the death of his widow, then the wife of the Earl of Elgin, in 1654, when Lady Cullen, as heir of her great-grandfather, succeeded to the estates.

She was betrothed to her lord in her 12th year, he being only 16; after which they lived separately for some years, while he went the grand tour of the continent. During these travels he formed an attachment to a beautiful Italian lady, said to have been a princess, who returned his affections with all the ardour of her country, for she pursued him to England, and on the very day of the celebration of his nuptials, while the youthful bride and bridegroom were sitting down to a banquet in the great hall at Rushton, the enraged lady arrived in a coach and six horses, stopped at the portico ward, rushed into the hall, upbraided her lover with his perfidy, and, after seizing a gold chalice off the table as if to drink the health of the newly-married pair, drank to their endless misery, and dashing the cup to the ground to give more emphasis to her imprecations, knelt down, and solemnly invoked the vengeance of heaven on the bridegroom for his treachery, and pouring out horrid curses

against the bride, prophecied that she would "live in wretchedness, and die in want." After this, she abruptly left the hall, and returned to her own country. Although she never molested them again, her curse was in a great measure fulfilled. The marriage was a very unhappy one, from the dissipation of the husband and the extravagance of the wife. Their rent-roll was said at one time to amount to above 8,000*l.* a-year (see Morant's Essex), an enormous sum in those days, but on the death of this Lord Cullen, in 1687, his estates were mortgaged to nearly their full value, and her ladyship, having previously sold her paternal estates in Staffordshire, sold Castle Hedingham and the Essex estates, on 2nd April, 1713, a few months before her death, for the payment of her debts. She was one of the ladies of the bedchamber to Queen Catharine, and her beauty was the theme of much admiration among the wits of the court of Charles II. Sir Peter Lely has painted two pictures of her, one a full-length, in a reclining posture, as Venus, which used to be in the Bugle Room at Rushton, but now belongs to the Hon. Mrs. Pery, of Cottingham House, Northamptonshire, and the other, a three-quarters length, in a sitting posture, as large as life (being a picture of great merit), which now belongs to the Hon. Mrs. Maunsell, of Cheltenham. Lady Cullen frequently gave the Duke of Monmouth an asylum during the years 1682 and 1683, when he was in disgrace with his father. He presented her with his picture, a half-length, also by Sir P. Lely, which is now the property of the Hon. Mrs. Adams, of Thorpe, in Surrey. The room in which he was concealed at Rushton Hall is still called the Duke's room. Lady Cullen died at Kettering, and was buried at St. Peter's, Rushton, aged 75 years.

On a large slab, in the family vault^u at All Saints' church, Rushton:—"Here lies the Body of Charles, 5th Viscount and Baron Cullen of the county of Donegal, in Ireland, whose Ancestors were so created by King Charles the First, Aug. 11, 1642; he was Lord of the Manor of Rushton, &c. &c., which

^u The burial-place of the Cockaynes in All Saints' church, Rushton, was in a large lofty vault underneath a chauntry, at the east end of the north aisle, which chauntry was walled off from the church. When the church was restored, in 1853, this chauntry was thrown into the church, and, in order to reduce its floor to a level with that of the chancel, the vault was destroyed. This Lord Cullen was the first of his family buried at All Saints.

he inherited from his worthy progenitor Sir William Cockayne, who purchased the same A.D. 1619, and was the son of William, who was the son of Roger Cockayne, of Badesley Ensor, in the county of Warwick, son of William, second son of Sir John Cockayne, and Isabella, daughter of Sir Hugh Shirley. Sir John Cockayne was son of Edmond Cockayne and Elizabeth de Hertzull, heiress of Sir Richard de Hertzull, of Pooley, in the said county; which Edmond was the son of Sir John Cockayne, and *Agnes*,^v daughter of Sir Richard Vernon, lord of Haddon, and was lineally descended in the male line from Andreas Cockayne, lord of Ashbourne, &c. &c., in the county of Derby, A.D. 1135. In addition to his antient and honourable descent in this country, he became the Representative of the Elder Branch of the Illustrious house of O'Brien in Ireland, being the immediate descendant of the Lady Mary, wife of Charles 1st Viscount Cullen, and eldest daughter and coheiress of Henry O'Brien, 5th Earl of Thomond, and Baron of Ibrican.

"Here also are deposited the remains of Sophia, Viscountess Cullen, his second wife, daughter of John Baxter, Esq^{re}., and *Ann*^x his wife, sister and heiress of George Woodward, Esq^{re}., of Stoke Lyne, in Oxfordshire.

"He died, aged 91, June 7th, 1802; she died, aged 63, July 13th, 1802. In their Lives they were united, and in their Deaths they were not divided. This stone is inscribed by their son, William Cockayne, in affectionate regard for their memory. 1808."

This nobleman, the fifth Viscount, was born 21 Sept. 1710, being the only child of the fourth Viscount. At the age of five years, his mother having died previously, he succeeded to his father's titles and estates in April, 1716 (see note to his burial, page 443, *ante*.) These he enjoyed for 86 years, till his death in June, 1802, a longer period, I believe, than any nobleman has ever enjoyed his title in this country. His guardians were his maternal uncle, Borlase Warren, of Stapleford Hall, Notts. Esq. M.P. and his great-uncle, the Hon. George

^v This is a mistake: this Agnes Vernon married John Cokayne, the son of the said Edmond, whose father, Sir John, married Cecilia, relict of Robert Ireton of Ireton, co. Derby, and had the said Edmond, his son and heir, and Sir John Cokayne, the founder of the Cokaynes of Cokayne Hatley, Beds. The rest of the pedigree is correct.

^x Her name was Sophia, not Anne.

Cockayne, who by his prudent management paid off the incumbrances on the Rushton property, and purchased an estate at Isham, in Northamptonshire, worth 35,000*l.* and lands at Kelmarsh and Theddingworth, in the said county and Leicestershire, out of the savings during this minority. Of the forty-four years that followed the death of Bryan the second Viscount, in 1687, the estates were thirty-five years in the management of guardians during the long minorities of the fourth Viscount and of this his son the fifth Viscount, so that the extravagances of the said Bryan and his Lady were in a great measure redeemed, though not without the sale of Elmsthorpe and the Leicestershire estates, in 1709. Lord Cullen also possessed a valuable estate and the manor of Grindlow, in Derbyshire, which was left in 1714, by Frances Countess of Bellomont, sister of the third Viscountess Cullen, to his father, her nephew, the fourth Viscount, in whose descendants it remained till the coheirresses of the last Viscount sold it, in 1827, to Mr. Cox.

On 4 May, 1732, Lord Cullen, being then of age, married at St. George's, Hanover Square, his first cousin, Ann Warren, then under 16 years old, eldest daughter of his said guardian, "a beautiful young lady," according to the contemporary announcement in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. ii. p. 776. By her, besides four daughters who died infants, and two sons who died under 30, in his lifetime, he had Anna Maria, wife of Rev. N. Mapleoft, and Borlase, sixth and last Viscount Cullen; she died at Rushton Hall, 28 June, 1754, aged 37, and was buried at St. Peter's, Rushton, 1 July, 1754 (see *ante*, p. 444). Shortly afterwards, his Lordship married his second wife, Sophia Baxter, she being then only just 16 years old; by whom he had one child, the Hon. William Cockayne. Their marriage articles are dated Nov. 1754, so that he was only six months a widower. Notwithstanding this, and that he married his first wife at the age of 21, and that his second wife survived him, we find from Mr. Cole, the Cambridge antiquary, in the Addit. MSS. 5834, in the British Museum (vol. xxxiii. p. 428), speaking of Dr. Jackson, then Bishop of Ferns, and afterwards Bishop of Kildare, son of the Rev. Thomas Jackson, Rector of Rushton, that the bishop^y had a sister, "a very pretty sort of woman, but with

^y From the same source we learn that Bishop Jackson married a Mrs. Brydges, a rich Northamptonshire widow, "with a very convenient fortune," of about

such teeth as her brother's formerly were" (which, he tells us before, were black and rotten while a boy). "She had been offered by Lord Cullen to be his wife, but his drunkenness and strange way of life had deterred her. This Lord Cullen was my school-fellow at Eton, where he promised from a boy in his buckskin breeches to be such a kind of man as he actually turned out, keeping no other company of any sort but dogs, horses, and his own grooms and stable-boys."

Whatever might have been the excesses of his early life, Lord Cullen drank neither wine, beer, or any spirituous liquors, for the last 40 years of his life; and we read in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (vol. lxxii. p. 687), "that he attained the above advanced period of life in the enjoyment of an uninterrupted state of good health, of excellent abilities, and of a very cheerful mind, to which he united the inestimable virtues of true benevolence and unbounded generosity." He was a very keen sportsman also, and an excellent rider. He ran several horses at the Rugby, Nottingham, and other midland races. His celebrated brown bay horse, called "The Cullen Arabian," was the sire of many of the best race-horses existing about A.D. 1750 to 1760. His Lordship died at Rushton Hall, in his 92nd year, 7 June, 1802.

Sophia Viscountess Cullen, his relict, was the youngest of the two daughters and coheiresses of John Baxter, Esq. of Bees, co. Cumberland, Commissary-General of the Stores at Gibraltar. He died in 1748, and on 3 June, 1750, his widow, Sophia, remarried at Rushton with William Tudor of Uppingham, Esq. captain in the navy, who survived her. Lady Cullen's mother was Sophia, daughter and eventually coheiress of Edmund Woodward, of Stratton Audley, co. Oxford, Esq. by Elizabeth, daughter and eventually coheiress of Ralph Holte, of Stoke Lyne, in that county, Esq. Her uncle, George Woodward, was Envoy to the King of Poland, and died 1735, unmarried. An account of the Woodward and Holt families will be found in 5000*l.*; and in page 433, among the verses written on his wooing this lady, is this stanza:—

"He told her tho' he was no Rector as yet,
He was morally sure some preferment to get;
*Two Lords** were his friends: he'd a promise from both,
And a nobleman's word was as good as his oath."

* "Viz. Lord Sandwich and Lord Cullen."

Dunkin's History of the Hundreds of Bullington, &c. co. Oxford. Her Ladyship's sister, Ann Woodward Baxter, married Thomas Eyles, of Stratton Audley, by whom she was mother of the late Admiral Eyles, and grandmother of Major Thomas Woodward Eyles, who died in 1847. Lady Cullen was a most amiable and humble-minded person, and unfeignedly religious and charitable. She had long been in declining health, and died on her journey from Bristol to Rushton, 13 July, 1802, aged 63, at the King's Arms hotel, Oxford, having survived her Lord, with whom she was buried at All Saints, Rushton, only five weeks. This is the more remarkable, as her husband's grandfather, the third Viscount Cullen, was in like manner only survived for five weeks by his lady (see their burials, Jan. and Feb. 1688-9, *ante*).

On a slab in the family vault at All Saints' church, Rushton :

"M. S. The Hon^{ble}. Anna Maria Mapletoft^z died April 3, 1825, aged 85, daughter of Charles, 5th Viscount Cullen and his first wife Ann Warren, and Widow of Rev. Nathaniel Mapletoft, of Broughton, in this county. Also their Son, Rev. Nathaniel Mapletoft, Rector of Castletown, Ireland. Died October 31, 1808, aged 40."

On slabs in the family vault at All Saints' church, Rushton :

"M. S. Borlase,^a sixth and last Viscount Cullen, of Rushton Hall. Ob^t August, 1810."

^z She was born at Rushton 16 April, 1739 (see *ante*), being the only daughter who came to maturity. In A.D. 1768 she married Rev. Nathaniel Mapletoft, B.A. of Pembroke College, Cambridge, 1747, and Rector of Broughton, co. Northampton. By him, who died in 1781, she had two sons and two daughters, viz. the Rev. Nathaniel Mapletoft, B.A. of Jesus College, Cambridge, 1792, who died unmarried at East Farndon, co. Northampton, aged 40, the 31st of October, and was buried with his ancestors at Rushton on 5 Nov. 1808 (see *ante*); Harold Kinsman Mapletoft, second son, Captain in the 107th Foot, 30 April, 1794, in which year he was killed from a fall from his horse in Ireland, unmarried, and was buried at Athy, in that country. The eldest daughter, Frances, married at Rushton 24 Feb. 1791, Dr. Bennet, afterwards Bishop of Cloyne (see note to that marriage, *ante*), but died sans issue 3 April, 1851, in her 80th year. The youngest daughter, Ann Mapletoft, is still living unmarried. See Mrs. Mapletoft's burial, on 9th April, 1825, *ante*, where she is called 86 years old.

^a He was born and baptised 30 Sept. 1740, at Rushton, being the only surviving son of the fifth Viscount by his first wife Ann Warren. By a settlement, dated 18 July, 1747, the Cullen estates were entailed, on his parent's death, on him and his heirs male, with remainder to his brother John in like manner, remainder to their father's right heirs. He died unmarried, after a very long illness, at St. Alban's, Hertfordshire, 11th Aug. 1810, in his 70th year, when the title became extinct, and

“ M. S. The Hon^{ble} William Cockayne,^b youngest son of Charles, fifth Viscount Cullen, by Sophia Baxter, his wife. Ob^t Oct^r 8. 1809.”

“ M. S. Barbara Maria,^c ob. Oct^r 14th (*sic*), 1825; and Catherine,^c ob. March, 1824, second and seventh daughters of the Hon^{ble} William Cockayne.”

“ M. S. Sophia,^c ob. Jan^y 20, 1828; and Sarah Margaretta, ob. August, 1815 (*sic*), fifth and eighth daughters of the Hon^{ble} William Cockayne.”

the estates devolved on his nieces and coheirs, the daughters of the Hon. William Cockayne.

^b He was baptised 18 May, 1756, at Rushton, being the only child of the fifth Viscount by his second wife. He was M.A. of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, 1776. On 11th Oct. 1777, he married Barbara, daughter of George Hill, Esq. Serjeant-at-Law (see her monument, p. 458, *infra*). By her he had ten daughters, but no son. During the Vice-Royalty of his intimate friend the Earl of Westmoreland, in 1790, he was appointed Comptroller of the Household at the Castle of Dublin, and subsequently Governor of the Castle of Limerick. On his father's death, in 1802, he resided entirely at Rushton Hall, where the improvements he effected on the estate, the kindness he showed to the poor, and his extremely courteous and refined manner, made him universally popular. Here, at the early age of 53, he died, on the 8th Oct. 1809, after three weeks severe suffering, of a complaint in his heart, only ten months before his eldest brother, to whose honours he accordingly never succeeded. A long account of him, together with some verses to his memory by Mrs. West, the authoress, will be found in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1809, pp. 989, 1055, 1056, and 1072.

^c *Barbara-Maria Cockayne*, second daughter, was born 7th April, 1780, at Thorpe House, in Thorpe, co. Surrey, where her parents resided for two years, in order to be near the court at Windsor. She was baptised the 18th May following by the Rev. Mr. Liptrott, vicar of Thorpe and Egham. She died unmarried at Rushton Hall, 23 Sept. 1825, aged 45, and was buried the 1st Oct. following at Rushton (see *ante*). The date on her monument is wrong.

Sophia Cockayne, fifth daughter, was born June, 1786, at Rheims, in France, Rue de la Coutumiere, Porte de la Promenade, and was there baptised. Her parents resided two or three years in that town. She died unmarried at Thorpe Malsor, co. Northampton, the house of her brother-in-law T. P. Maunsell, Esq. on the 20th Jan. 1828, aged 41, and was buried on the 26th at Rushton (see *ante*).

Catherine Cockayne, seventh daughter, was born 9th July, 1789, at Petergate, in York, where her parents resided two years. She was baptised by her cousin, Rev. William Bennet, afterwards Lord Bishop of Cloyne, and registered at St. Michael-Belfrey 10th Aug. She died unmarried 10 March, 1824, aged 34, at the house of her brother-in-law T. P. Maunsell, Esq. at Thorpe Malsor aforesaid, and was buried on the 17th at Rushton (see *ante*).

Sarah-Margaretta Cockayne, eighth daughter, was born 19 July, 1792, at Dublin Castle, in Ireland, her father being at that time Comptroller of the Household to John Earl of Westmoreland, the Viceroy. She received that name from her god-mother, Sarah Countess of Westmoreland, the daughter and heir of Robert Child,

The following hatchments to the Cockayne family were still remaining in All Saints' church, Rushton, in 1851; viz.:—

I. That of Charles, fifth Viscount Cullen, ob. 1802. *Arms.*

the famous banker. She was baptised there by Dr. Whetham, Dean of Lismore; said to be registered at St. Werburgh's, Dublin, but no such entry exists. She died unmarried, of a rapid consumption, at Worthing, in Sussex, on the 1st of September, 1814 (not Aug. 1815, as on her monument), aged 22, and was buried 11th Sept. 1814, at Rushton (see *ante*).

On the death of these four ladies, unmarried, the representation of the Cockaynes, Lords Viscount Cullen, devolved on the six surviving daughters of the Hon. William Cockayne, viz.:—

1st. *The Hon. Matilda-Sophia Austen*, eldest daughter, born 13 Feb. 1779, and baptised the 15th March at St. George's Bloomsbury by Dr. Percy, Dean of Carlisle. This baptism is also registered at Thorpe, co. Surrey. She was married 9 Jan. 1805, at Bath, by her cousin the Right Rev. William Bennet, Lord Bishop of Cloyne, to the Rev. Robert Austen, D.D. sometime Prebendary of Cloyne, and Rector of Middleton, co. Cork. By him she has four daughters, now living, besides several children who died young and unmarried. Dr. Austen died at Southsea, Hants, 4 Nov. 1854, aged 83.

2dly. *The Hon. Mary-Anne Adams*, third daughter, born in Wimpole Street 11th Dec. 1781, and baptised 26 March, 1782, by the Hon. and Rev. John Harley, Dean of Windsor, at St. Mary-le-Bourn. She was married at St. Mary-le-Bourn aforesaid on 6th April, 1811 (at the same time as her sister Caroline), by her cousin the Lord Bishop of Cloyne, to William Adams, Esq. LL.D. at that time Advocate in Doctors' Commons, and afterwards of Thorpe, co. Surrey, and Dummer Grange, Hants, a descendant of the Adams' of Paterchurch, co. Pembroke. By him she has four sons and four daughters, all now living. Dr. Adams died at Thorpe, co. Surrey, 11th June, 1851, in his 80th year. (*Gent. Mag.* vol. xxxvi. p. 197, &c.)

3dly. *The Hon. Georgiana Maunsell*, fourth daughter, born at Rushton Hall, Nov. 1784, and baptised by the Rev. G. Haggitt, Rector of Rushton, the 23rd Dec. following. She was married at Rushton by the Rector, the Rev. J. L. Wetherall, on 11th Oct. 1824, to John-Edmund Maunsell, Esq. sometime Captain R.A. and, as such, present at Waterloo. He is brother to T. P. Maunsell, Esq. M.P. who married his wife's sister. They are now residing at Cheltenham.

4thly. *The Hon. Caroline-Eliza Maunsell*, sixth daughter, born at Rheims, in France, Rue de Viole, Porte de Paris, Oct. 1787, and was there baptised. She was married at St. Mary-le-Bourne, Middlesex, on 6th April, 1811 (at the same time as her sister Mary-Anne), by her cousin the Lord Bishop of Cloyne, to Thomas-Philip Maunsell of Thorpe Malsor, co. Northampton, Esq. now Lord of the Manor of Rothwell, in said county, and M.P. for North Northamptonshire. By him, besides a daughter, who died unmarried, she has five sons and two daughters living.

5thly. *Frances-Annabella Assheton*, ninth daughter, born July, 1795, at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, and baptised by her cousin the Lord Bishop of Cloyne, parish of St. Peter's, Dublin; but no entry of her baptism in the Registers from 1794 to 1800. Married 9 Aug. 1816, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, William Assheton, jun. Esq. of Downham Hall and Cuerdale, co. Lancaster, a family of great antiquity in that county. By him, besides a daughter, who died 1841 unmarried, she has two sons now living. Mrs. Assheton died at Brandon House, near Coventry, 25 July, 1835, aged 40, and was buried at Downham.

Quarterly; 1st and 4th, Argent, three cocks gules, armed, &c. sable, for Cockayne; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, two bars vert, for Hertzhill; over all an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly; 1st and 4th, Argent, three bats proper, for Baxter; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a saltire azure between four woodpeckers proper, for Woodward. *Crest.* A cock's head erased gules, on a peer's helmet, surmounting the coronet of a viscount. Under the arms, "In cœlo quies."

II. That of Borlase, sixth and last Viscount Cullen, ob. 1810. *Arms and crest* of Cockayne, with the coronet of a viscount. No motto.

III. That of the Hon. William Cockayne, ob. 1809. *Arms.* Quarterly; 1st and 4th, Cockayne; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, three lions passant guardant in pale, party per pale or and argent, for O'Brien, Earls of Thomond; over all an escutcheon of pretence. Quarterly, 1st and 4th; Quarterly per fess indented gules and azure, three lions rampant argent, for Medlycott; 2nd and 3rd, Gules, a chevron engrailed ermine between three garbs or, for Hill of Rowell. An esquire's helmet surmounted by two crests; 1st, on a wreath argent and gules, a cock's head erased of the last, surmounted with the motto "Virtus in arduis," for Cockayne; 2nd, on a wreath or and gules, a dexter arm embowed in armour or, grasping a sword proper, surmounted with the motto "Vigour de dessus," for O'Brien, Earls of Thomond. Under the arms, "In cœlo quies."

The relict of the Hon. William Cockayne, *Barbara*, daughter and eventually sole heiress of the well-known learned and eccentric Serjeant Hill, who owned Rowell or Rothwell, and other estates in and near Northamptonshire, survived her husband for nearly thirty years. By Act 42 Geo. III. ch. 2, s. 46, she assumed the name and arms of Medlycott, in accordance

6thly. *The Hon. Elizabeth-Charlotte Pery*, tenth and youngest daughter, born at Rushton Hall, 9th June, 1798, and baptised by the Rev. J. L. Wetherall, Rector of Rushton, on 13th July following. Married, 14th Feb. 1825, at St. Mary-le-Bourne, Middlesex, the Hon. Edmond Sexton Pery, second son of the Earl of Limerick. By him, besides a son, who died 1852 unmarried, she has three sons and three daughters now living. She inherited from her mother an estate at Cottingham, in co. Northampton, which formerly belonged to her great-grandfather, Thomas Medlycott, Esq.

The precedence by Viscounts' daughters was granted by patent 23 Sept. 1836, to Mrs. Austen and both the Mrs. Maunsell's, and by patent 4 Sept. 1838, to Mrs. Adams.

with the will of her maternal grandfather, Thomas Medlycott, Esq. of Cottingham House, co. Northampton, whose heiress she also was. She resided at Rushton Hall until its sale in 1828, where the liberal use she made of her great wealth made her universally respected. For the last ten years of her life she lived in a house she had purchased near the town of Northampton, where she died at a great age, and was buried with her paternal ancestors at Rothwell. Her arms, on a hatchment, are still remaining in that church, viz.; quarterly, Cockayne and O'Brien, as before; over all an escutcheon of pretence, quarterly, Medlycott and Hill, as before, but the colours of some are painted incorrectly. Between the nave and the chancel (now screened off), and within the present altar rails, is a handsome monument of white and grey marble (by T. Denman, of Regent Street) to her memory, with an urn at the top, and the arms below, viz.; Quarterly, Cockayne and O'Brien, and on an escutcheon of pretence Hill impaling Medlycott, which should be Medlycott and Hill quarterly, as on the hatchment.

The inscription, written by Mrs. West, of Little Bowden, the authoress, who was intimately acquainted with the deceased, is as follows:

“In a vault on the right hand of the altar are deposited the remains of Hon^{ble} Barbara Cockayne Medlicott, relict of Hon^{ble} W^m Cockayne, of Rushton Hall, in this county (daughter of George Hill, Esq^r. King's Antient Serjeant at Law, and of Anne Barbara, his wife), Lady of the Manor and Hundred of Rowell. The numerous Descendants and Friends of this justly venerated Lady need no memorial of those distinguished qualities which are indelibly engraven on their hearts, yet posterity should be incited to emulate the steady principle, clear discernment, and judicious beneficence which so conspicuously marked her character. Let the reader also bear in mind that the survivors ‘Sorrow not even as those which have no hope;’ for they humbly trust that, through the merits and mediation of her blessed Redeemer, she has passed from a life of Christian virtue to a bright and glorious immortality. She died at Northampton on the 2nd day of June, 1838, aged 85 years.”

On her death her five surviving daughters, and the descendants of Mrs. Assheton, who had predeceased her, became her representatives. They are already described in p. 456.

Among the Pictures at Rushton Hall, were the following

FAMILY PORTRAITS:—

[*Note*.—These Pictures are now in the possession respectively as undermarked.]

Half-length of a Man in chain armour, on wood, said to be that of Sir Thomas Cockayne, of Ashbourne, co. Derby, temp. Henry VIII.^a

Whole-length, life size, of Sir William Cockayne, in his robes as Lord Mayor of London, 1619.^a

Half-length of the Lady Mary O'Brien, wife of Charles first Lord Viscount Cullen, with fair hair in ringlets, supposed to be by Vandyck; circ. 1639.^c

Half-length of Right Hon. Bryan second Lord Viscount Cullen, in armour, when young; circ. A.D. 1660; supposed to be by Sir P. Lely.^d

Whole-length, in a reclining posture, as Venus, of Elizabeth his wife, the beautiful Lady Cullen, by Sir Peter Lely.^c

Three-quarters length of the same lady, sitting, life-size, a very beautiful picture, also by Sir Peter Lely.^c

Half-length of a young Lady, supposed to be Catherine, daughter of the third Viscount Cullen, wife to William Dowdeswell, Esq.; circ. 1710.^b

Three-quarters length, large as life, of Right Hon. Charles fourth Lord Viscount Cullen, circ. A.D. 1715, in blue coat, with gun and dogs; a poor painting.^e

Whole-length, large as life, of Ann, first wife of the fifth Viscount Cullen, with a boy and girl; circ. A.D. 1750.^d

Whole-length, large as life, of Sophia his second wife, and a boy, viz. the Hon. Wm. Cockayne, about five years old, A.D. 1761.^b

Landscape, with the said fifth Viscount and his second wife, on horseback, with dogs, &c.; circ. A.D. 1756.^e

Charles fifth Viscount Cullen, æt. circ. 50, A.D. 1760, in a yellow racing jacket, with whip under his right arm.^b

Portrait of George Woodward, Esq., ambassador to Poland, circ. A.D. 1730, uncle to said Sophia Lady Viscountess Cullen.^c

Half-length of Hon. William Cockayne, aged about 18, in crayons; circ. A.D. 1774.^d

Half-length of the same, aged about 50; circ. 1806, by Howard.^a

Half-length of Right Rev. William Bennet, Bishop of Cloyne, who married Miss Mapletoft, grand-daughter of Charles fifth Viscount Cullen; circ. A.D. 1800, by Howard.^d

Landscape, with Hon. Anna Maria Mapletoft, when a girl, on horseback; circ. 1745.^a

Landscape, with Borlase sixth Viscount Cullen, when young, on horse-back ; circ. 1745.^a

Besides these, were several portraits of the ancestors of Barbara, wife of Hon. William Cockayne, namely,—Portrait of her father, George Hill, Esq., Serjeant-at-Law, in a blue coat, by Hudson ;^c of the same, when older, by Romney ;^c of his wife, Mrs. Hill Medlycott, a very good picture, by West ;^c of her ancestor Lord Chief Justice Raynesford, in his robes, circ. 1680 ;^a and of the Lord Viscount Carrington (circ. 1660), another of her ancestors.^a

Also the following miniatures—viz., Charles, fifth Viscount Cullen ;^f Sophia, his Viscountess ;^f Another ;^e Right Rev. William Bennet, Bishop of Cloyne ;^f Frances, his wife ;^f Hon. William Cockayne, aged about 20, as a jockey ;^f another, A.D. 1763, aged 17 ;^d Hon. Barbara Cockayne Medlycott, aged about 25, his wife, very fine ;^a Hon. Mary Ann Adams, when young ;^a Hon. Georgiana Maunsell ;^e Hon. Elizabeth C. Pery,^e &c.

From Hutchins's Dorsetshire, vol. iii. p. 567, it appears that there is a portrait of a Lady Cullen at Kingston Hall, in that county, the seat of the Bankes family. This is, probably, Ann, daughter of Arthur Warren, Esq., of Stapleford Hall, Notts, who married Charles fourth Lord Viscount Cullen, in 1708, whose mother, Ann, was daughter and eventually heir of Sir John Borlase, Bart., by Alice, daughter of Lord Chief Justice Bankes.

^a The Hon. Caroline Eliza Maunsell, of Thorpe Malsor, co. Northampton.

^b William Assheton, of Downham Hall, co. Lancaster, Esq., in right of his deceased wife.

^c The Hon. Elizabeth Charlotte Pery, of Cottingham House, co. Northampton.

^d The Hon. Matilda Sophia Austen, of Hadwell Lodge, near Cloyne, in Ireland.

^e The Hon. Georgiana Maunsell, of Lansdowne Terrace, Cheltenham.

^f The Hon. Mary Anne Adams, of Thorpe, co. Surrey.

THE TITLE OF CULLEN

is derived from a town in the county of Tipperary, as is shewn in the patent. This town is on the high road from Limerick to Tipperary. There are two other places of this name in Ireland, both in the county of Cork, none in the county of Donegal, though in all the Peerages, and on the monumental inscription of the fifth Viscount Cullen, the title is called "of Donegal." This, perhaps, arose from the connection of Sir William Cockayne, the father of the first Viscount, with the colonisation of Ulster, he being the first governor over the artificers sent out to forward the plantation ; indeed the town of Dungiven, 16 miles from Londonderry, was granted to the Skinners' Company, of which he

was an influential member, and under his direction the city of Londonderry is said to have been established. He had lands also assigned him near there. There is no town of the name of Cullen in England, but there is one in Banffshire, in Scotland. The creation is as follows:—

“Charles Cockayne, created Baron and Viscount Cullen, in the county of Tipperary, in Ireland, entayling the same upon his heirs male of his body for ever, and for want of such issue to Peregrine Bertie, Richard Bertie, Vere Bertie, and Charles Bertie, the four younger sons of Montague, the Lord Willoughby of Eresby, and the heirs male of their body successively. Teste xi August, 1642.”—Vol. iv. Partition Book in College of Arms, London.

This Montague, Lord Willoughby d'Eresby, succeeded his father as second Earl of Lindsey. He married Martha, relict of John Ramsay, Earl of Holderness, daughter of Sir William Cockayne and sister of Charles first Viscount Cullen. By her he had five sons, of whom three died without male issue. The male issue of the eldest son became extinct by the death, in 1809, of Brownlow, fifth Duke of Ancaster, when Gen. Albermarle Bertie (great-great-grandson of Montague, second Earl of Lindsey, and Martha Cockayne, his wife, by their youngest son Charles,) succeeded as ninth Earl of Lindsey; and in 1810, according to the above patent (on the death of Right Hon. Borlase Cockayne, sixth Lord Viscount Cullen, and the consequent failure of heirs male of the first Viscount), he was entitled to succeed to the Viscounty of Cullen. His son, the present Earl of Lindsey, is consequently the eighth Viscount Cullen, though the peerage has not been claimed. Should the present earl and his brother die without male issue, there would be an end to the heirs male of the said Montague second Earl of Lindsey, by his *first* wife Martha Cockayne, and the earldom of Lindsey would devolve on the Earl of Abingdon, the heir male of the said Montague by his *second* wife, when the Viscounty of Cullen would, according to the above patent, expire.

G. E. ADAMS.

Lincoln's Inn.

NOTES ON THE CATHEDRAL OF EMLY AND THE
FAMILY OF HURLY.

(Communicated by Richard Caulfield, Esq. B.A. of Cork.)

THOSE who recollect the Cathedral of Emlý some fifty years ago represent it as a highly interesting pile of building. It was, however, different from the general form of such ecclesiastical structures, being in plan a parallelogram, and very narrow in proportion to its length. Its exterior stonework was decorated with many crosses cut deeply in. This venerable edifice was taken down in the year 1827, and the present cathedral erected; a neat little stone church, with small transepts running north and south of the chancel, and surmounted by a spire. Among the few remains of the past which are now to be found, the first presents itself at the gate of the cemetery surrounding the church, on the east pier of which a stone bears this inscription in raised letters:

LOCVS IN ○
QVEM INTRAS
TERRA SANC
TA EST . 1641
R . IONES . P'CENT

The little ornament at the end of the first line consists of six concentric circles. Robert Jones was presented to the precentorship by the Crown in 1620. Dr. Cotton mentions that he was plundered of his property to the amount of 1500*l.* in the Rebellion of 1641, besides his living, worth 140*l.* per ann. On turning to the right from the gate four heads carved in stone present themselves, protruding from the wall, in a very mutilated condition; two are mitred, the others invested with the cowl and tonsure. These are from the old cathedral, and probably represent some of the early ecclesiastics of this ancient see. In the churchyard, to the west, is one of those ancient stone crosses so often met with in Ireland. It is supposed to mark the last resting-place of St. Ailb, who founded the see, and died circa 527 or 541. It stands about ten feet from the ground, and has four hearts incised round the centre compartment, facing the west, and as many shamrocks or trefoils towards the east. St. Alb's well, on the north side of the cathedral, is much frequented on the 12th of September. It is now nothing more than a pump-hole, about 30 feet deep. In former times it probably supplied the college with water.

On coming to the church, high up on the wall outside the south side of the chancel, is seen a beautifully carved representation of our Saviour on the cross. This was also preserved from the old cathedral, and its effect is very striking; but exposure to the weather must shortly cause its destruction.

The only sepulchral monument now remaining worthy of notice is that to the memory of Sir Maurice Hurly and his two wives; it is a slab four feet long and two feet nine inches in depth, inserted low in the wall, about the centre of the south wall of the cathedral, outside. The inscription is as follows:

D. O. M.

Perillustris Dom̃us D. Mauritius Hurleus Armiger Mōumētū
Hoc sibi suisq; charissimis conjugibus Granie Hoganæ et
Raciæ Thorentonæ totiꝫ posteritati posuit elaborariꝫ fec.

An. Di. 1632.

Hic jacet Hospitii columen, pietatis Asylum,

Ingenio clarus, clarus et eloquio,

Laus Patriæ, litum sup̃ssor, pacis amator,

Regula justitiæ, religionis ebur.

Hostibus Hurlæus fuit hostis, amicus amicis.

Mauritius moderans tempora temporibus,

Fax fidei, fulcrum miserorum, gemma virorum,

Stemmatis antiqui gloria magna sui.

Huic decus, huic probitas, sors corporis integra, mille

Naturæ dotes unicus omne capit.

Vixisti mundo, vives in sæcula vivis,

Fortuna felix, prole pereximia.

Ergo vive Deo vivo, cui vivere vita est.

Sic tibi dante Deo vita perennis erit.

Sumptibus Hurlæi fabricarunt hoc Mōumētū

Patritius Kerry, Nicholas Cowly.

The inscription is cut in relief; and at the lower corner of the tablet is carved an old tree.

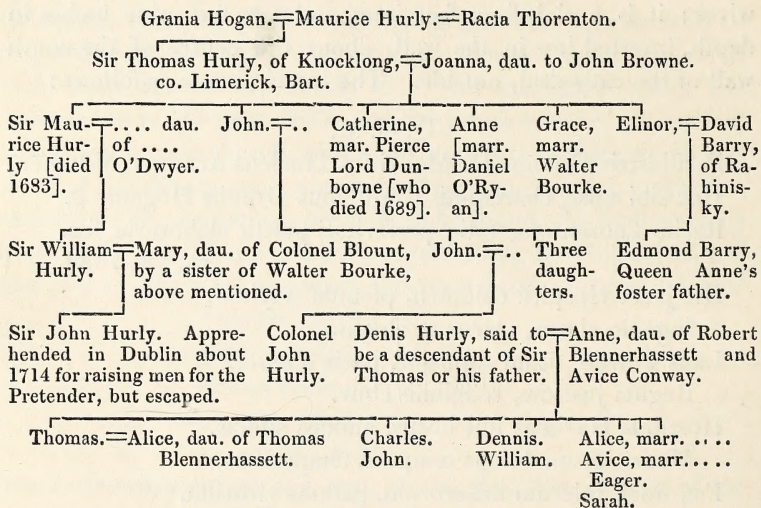
The family of Hurly were of ancient descent, and resided at Knocklong, in the county of Limerick. They were also benefactors to this Church, in which some members of the family held preferment. In 1507 Thomas Hurly was consecrated Bishop of Emly, and he founded a college there. He was an eminent canonist, and there is an account of him in Harris's Ware.

In 1542 William O'Hurly, Dean, was deposed, as holding

his appointment from the Pope. In 1608 Randal Hurly was appointed Precentor, and Edmund Hurly Chancellor, both by the Crown.

The following pedigree was found amongst the papers of the Blennerhassett family—the early marriages are here corrected :

GENEALOGY OF HURLY, OF KNOCKLONG, CO. LIMERICK.



Notes on the Hurlys, communicated by John D'Alton, Esq.

According to the evidence of the native Irish annalists, the Book of Lecan and Ballymote, &c., the O'Hurlys were an ancient Dal-Cassian sept, descended from the same stock as that of the O'Brien of Thomond, each springing from a lineal descendant of Cormac Cas, son of Oiliol Ollum, who was King of Munster in the third century. Their territory extended on the borders of Tipperary, adjoining the Limerick district of the O'Briens, and was latterly better known by the name of Knock-Long, in the barony of Coshlea, county Limerick. Within it stood a castle, for centuries the residence of the chief, and whose ruins still remain. Thence others of the name branched off into the counties of Cork and Kerry. It is true that the surname Hurle or Hurley, with the Norman prefix of "de," is found in English local records even from the time of Edward the First, but a paramount authority of Irish annalists shows the long previous existence of the Milesian O'Hurly.

The ancient name of Knock-Long was Druim-dabhaire, *i.e.* "the hill of the oaks;" and, in a pedigree of upwards of forty unbroken generations, preserved by the present representative of the family, occurs the name of Dermot son of Teigue O'Hurly, then described as the

Chief living "at the Oakwoods," about the middle of the sixteenth century. His daughter Juliana, according to Lodge's Peerage (Archdall's edit. vol. vi. p. 151), was married to Edmund Oge de Courcy, by whom she was mother of John the eighteenth Baron of Kinsale, whose only daughter Ellen de Courcy became the wife of Randal Hurly of Ballinacarrig, while his son Randal Hurly the younger married the widow of Gerald the nineteenth Lord of Kinsale.

In 1502 Thomas Urlehy alias Ourhiley, bachelor of canon law, afterwards Bishop of Emly, and Maurice Urlehy alias Ourhiley, being native Irishmen, sued out a licence entitling them to use the English tongue and law. (Rot. Pat. in Canc. Hib.) The ensuing annals of this family curiously evince the spirit and the negligence with which, after the secession from Rome, the church preferments were filled in Ireland. In 1543 king Henry presented Donogh Ryan, chaplain, to the deanery of the cathedral of Emly, "vacant in as much as William Mac Bryan and William O'Hurly the present incumbents hold the same by the authority of the Bishop of Rome." In 1609 king James presented Edmund Hurly, "notwithstanding his minority and defect of clerical orders," to the chancellorship of that cathedral, with a corps of vicarages united; and in the same year presented Randal Hurly, under similar disqualifications, to the chantorship thereof. (Patent Rolls in Canc. Hib.)

1563. Thomas O'Herlihey, being Bishop of Ross, assisted at the Council of Trent. He died in 1579, and was buried in the abbey of Kilcrea, barony Muskerry, co. Cork. (Ware's Bishops, p. 588; Archdall's Mon. Hib. 72.)

In 1583 Dermott O'Hurly, Archbishop of Cashel, suffered martyrdom in Dublin, and was buried in St. Kevin's church, where his tomb, says De Burgo, was celebrated for miracles. (Hib. Dom. p. 601.) In the *Conciliation* Parliament, convened in 1585 by Sir John Perrott, which the native chiefs were for the first time invited to attend, Thomas Hurly, of Knocklong, represented the borough of Kilmallock. He was the father of Maurice, of Knocklong, who in 1601 obtained a patent for a weekly market, and a fair to be held there twice in every year, granted "by reason of his dutiful affection and good disposition towards Her Majesty's service in Munster, and considering that, for the good of the country and daily annoyance of the rebels, he hath been at such great charge of 'wardening' the castle of Knocklong during the rebellion in Munster." It was also ordered by the patent, that certain lands of Hurly, which he alleged were of ancient freedom, should, if proved on inquiry to be so, be thenceforth exempted from cesses and exactions. The will of this Maurice Hurly, bearing date in 1634, is in the Prerogative Court, Dublin. By his first wife, Grania Hogan, he had two

sons, Sir Thomas, of Knocklong, the first baronet, and John Hurly. Sir Thomas married Joanna, daughter to John Browne, of Camus, by Catharine, daughter of Dermod O'Ryan, of Solloghod, co. Tipperary; and had two sons by her, Sir Maurice, his successor, and another John, with four daughters as above described in the pedigree.

In 1638 James O'Hurly was titular Bishop of Emly. (De Burgo, p. 487.)

The outlawries of 1642 consigned ten proprietors of this name to attainder, while the aforesaid Sir Maurice, described as then of Kilduff, sat in the supreme council of Kilkenny in 1647, and consequently was marked for confiscation. All his estates were seized for Cromwell's adventurers, and himself transplanted to Connaught, where he died in 1683, leaving by his wife, the daughter of — O'Dwyer, Sir William Hurly, his eldest son and successor. In his will, dated in that year, he with "a sweet remembrance" of his ancient patrimony—*dulces reminiscitur Argos*—directs, in regard to "the lands that I have been dispossessed of, and to which I have a just title, and now is depending in law, after the recovery thereof, I leave and bequeath the same unto my sons William and John Hurly, to be equally divided between them for ever, together with the "maine profit thereof;" and in a codicil he further leaves to his said son John, "if my ancient estate be recovered, 200*l.* per annum for himself and his heirs for ever."

That eldest son, however, who inherited the baronetcy, so far from recovering "the ancient estate," attended King James's Parliament of Dublin, in 1689, as representative of the borough of Kilmallock; and early in August of the last year of the campaign, when "the English army marched from Carrick to Golden-Bridge, three miles from Cashel, and Mr. John Grady of Corbray, in the county Clare, arrived there with some intelligence of the posture and strength of the Irish forces; he stated, that Lord Britton and Sir William Hurly were devastating the country." (FitzGerald's Limerick, vol. ii. p. 332.) Again, in the subsequent last struggle at Thomond Gate, where 600 of the Irish perished, besides 150 who were forced over the bridge, Colonels Skelton and Hurly, 16 other officers, and above 100 privates were taken prisoners (Id. p. 370); and Dean Story, in his Impartial History, says that Colonel Hurly was wounded on that desperate occasion, of which wound he probably died; as, when on his attainder, in 1691, the transplanted Galway estate was confiscated, it appears that the claim of his infant heir, Sir John Hurly, was put forward at Chichester House, Dublin, as that of a minor, by Bryan O'Bryan his guardian, who had married his widowed mother. An estate tail was claimed for him of the Galway property, and a jointure for her; but both petitions were dismissed, and the estate was granted in subdivisions to Thomas

O'Connor, Sir Thomas Montgomery, and the Hollow Sword Blades' Company. The persecuted baronet, smarting under the confiscations which had left him landless, attempted to raise men for the service of the Pretender, but was arrested about the year 1714, as stated on the above pedigree.

Others of this name attainted in 1691 were Patrick Hurly of Dublin, Arthur of Grillagh, co. Cork, and John of Lissene, co. Sligo.

Sir William had a brother John, who had issue Grace, married to John Reardon, of Tullagh, co. Clare. Elinor, one of the sisters to Sir William, was married to Green Mulloy, of the Oakport line: see D'Alton's *Annals of Boyle*, vol. i.

In King James's Army List, 1689, occur, besides Lieut. John Hurly, of Lord Dongan's Dragoons, a second John, Lieutenant in Lord Clare's Dragoons; and a third, Lieutenant in Colonel Charles O'Bryan's; while Daniel O'Herlihey was a Captain in Major-General Boisseleau's Infantry.

The greater portion of the above notices has been derived from a large quarto manuscript of pedigree notices concerning the Hurlys, the Conways, and their connections, which was afforded to me in compliance with a wish that I have often put forward for such family manuscripts as relate to the period of the campaign of 1690 and 1691; and through this I have been able to identify the families and fates of some of the ill-fated Cavaliers upon King James's Army List in 1689. From John, the younger brother of Sir Maurice Hurly, descended John Hurly, who appears on that list a Lieutenant in Lord Dongan's Dragoons, and for whose memoir these pages were drawn, while three of his sisters intermarried with his fellow-labourers in the desperate campaign: Grace with Captain Purdon of the county Clare, Anne with John Bourke of Cahirmoyle, and Elinor with John Lacey of Ballenleighane, father of John and Pierce Lacey of Drommada. I may be allowed here to acknowledge the other manuscript aids I have received from the O'Donovan, from Mr. Haly, and from Mr. D. Carroll Dempster. Would that their example were extended, and my projected volume would be indeed an accession to the *History of Irish Families*.

The "Hurly Book" suggests that a Dennis Hurly, descending from the Maurice who heads the above pedigree, married Anne daughter of Robert Blenerhasset of Ballyseedy, and continued the now only existing line of this ancient sept to the present representative, Robert Conway Hurly of Tralee.

THE FAMILY OF THYNNE, OTHERWISE BOTFIELD.

THE Rev. J. B. Blakeway, in his account of "The Sheriffs of Shropshire," has entered at considerable length into the history of the ancient family of Thynne, otherwise Botfield, or Botevyle. He has correctly discarded the idea, originating with Matthew Paris, that the first recorded ancestor of this family, Geoffrey Boteville, was a native of Poictou, and that he settled on lands in Stretton, in the county of Salop, given him by the Earl of Arundel, and which lands were afterwards called by his name of Boteville: the fact being that the family, instead of giving their name to the place, derived their surname therefrom; and the various members thereof are, upon all the ancient Court Rolls of the manor of Stretton, described as Bottefeld of Bottefeld, although in later years the branch of the family which continued to reside there adopted the orthography of Botevyle, by which name the place itself is now usually known.

Mr. Blakeway himself has, however, fallen into several errors in the detail of the family; and his admission that Sir Ralph de Theyne, knight, who was examined in the great plea of arms, *Lovel v. Morley*, in 1395, might have belonged to this house was certainly made without any sufficient reason: for the name of Thynne was unknown in this distinguished Shropshire family until after the division of the family estates in the manor of Stretton in 1439, when Thomas Bottefeld settled his copyhold lands at Bottefeld upon his younger son John Bottefeld, the ancestor of the line thereafter resident on that estate, and his eldest son William Bottefeld adopted for his residence the *mansion or inn*^a at Stretton, to which the freehold lands of the family, with various detached copyholds, were attached, and thus formed a separate estate and residence for himself and his descendants. Francis Thynne, the herald, says that they first began to be called *Thynne* at the latter end of the reign

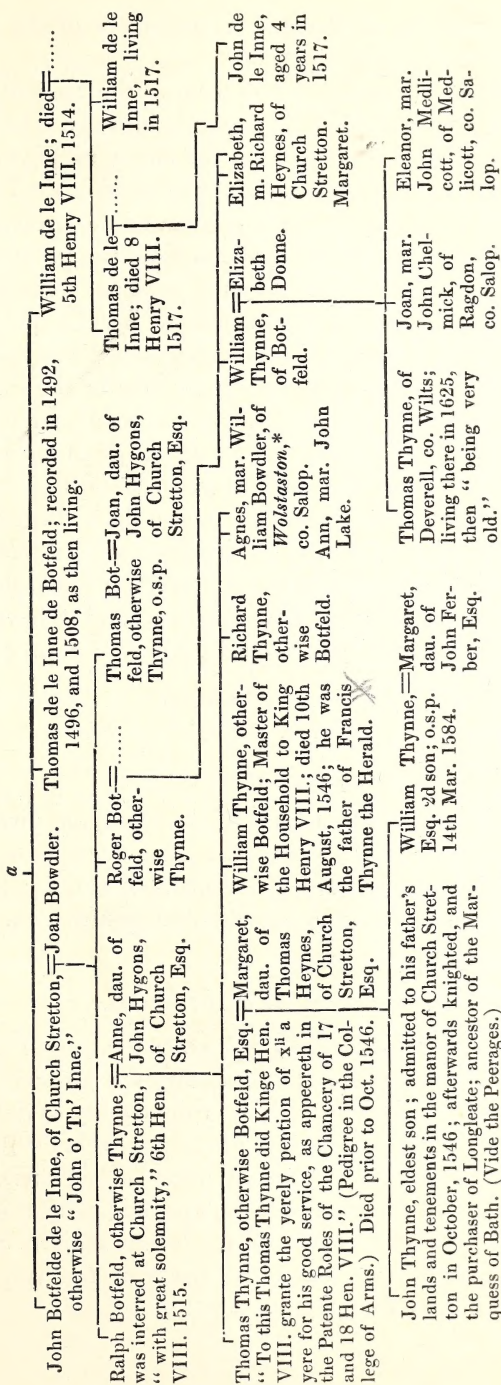
^a The only possession which the first Earls of Shrewsbury, of the family of Talbot, had in Shrewsbury was their *mansion or inn*, from that circumstance called "*Talbot Inne*." This hall or mansion was leased by "Master Thomas Talbot," the eldest son of the first Earl of Salop of that name, to William Colle, of Shrewsbury, in the 15th of Henry VI. (1437). This ancient mansion was situated in "The High Pavement," Shrewsbury.

of King Edward IV.; and on looking at the pedigree of the two then existent lines of the family, the reason of this is apparent. He states that John Botteville, of Stretton, esquire, was then called *John of the Inne*, i. e. *John o' Th' Inne*, from his mansion in Stretton; and this was, there can be no doubt, to distinguish him from his relative John Bottefeld or Botevyle, who at that time resided on the ancient patrimonial estate at Bottefeld, in the same parish; and from this period the elder line of the family adopted the surname of *Thynne*, and the younger members of the same branch also are on the various subsequent records distinguished from the other or Botfield line by being written either as “de le Inne de Botfeld,” or as “de le Inne” without any further addition. The records of the manor for the reign of Edward IV. do not now exist; but I have met with a mutilated original roll of the 24th year of the reign of Henry VII. to which a jurat is still attached, though it has only the two first names thereof legible, and the primary of these two names is “Thomas de la Inne de Botfeld.”

When Francis Thynne wrote his account of the family, the ancient records of the manor of Stretton were all in existence, and, as was then customary in many places, were kept in the parish church, a practice to which the civil wars of the seventeenth century almost entirely put an end.^b And, although many of these documents have since been lost, and some (as I have had the proof before me) are become useless from damp and vermin, yet I have had the opportunity of consulting several of the original Rolls of the reigns of Edward III. Richard II. Henry IV. and Henry VI. together with all the documents having reference to the reign of Henry VIII. which are now in the custody of the Steward of the manor.

The value of a personal inspection of records I have in this instance realised; for I have thus been enabled to ascertain that Francis Thynne himself, by an oversight, introduced two descents into the family more than was the fact in the reign of Edward III., and that Mr. Blakeway also, or the amanuensis that he employed, either by a misreading or mistranscript of the records of the manor relating to the reign of Henry VIII. has been himself unable to understand, and of course unable to

^b The ancient Court Rolls, &c. of the manor of Worfield, co. Salop, are still, or were till very recently, kept in the parish church there.



* By an error the name of this place is printed *Worcester* in the Peerages.

explain, the position of the several members of the Thynne branch of the family at that period.

In tracing and correcting the descent of this ancient and ennobled family, I have divided the pedigree into two tables. The first of these will show the descent of the family of Thynne down to that period from which it is correctly detailed in the Peerages; and the second table will show the descent of the present family continuing to use the name of Botfield, from the point at which it diverges from the line of Thynne or elder branch. The letters "H. C. P.," hereafter attached to certain paragraphs, are intended to denote that those passages are extracted from Francis Thynne's pedigree of the family now in the College of Arms; and the letters "H. C. MS." in like manner refer to the narrative history of the family compiled, in great measure, by the same writer, from the ancient records of the manor of Stretton, and which narrative, also, is now in the College of Arms.

For the more easy reference to the first table, I have numbered consecutively the parties there named to whom the subsequent explanatory statements have relation, and I have placed corresponding numbers to the several persons as I proceed with my proofs of their descent.

TABLE I.

1. GEOFFREY BOTEVILLE.

He is the first recorded ancestor of the family, as given in all the pedigrees thereof; but, except in these documents, I have not met with his name in any local record. Assuredly, however, if he was the head of this line, he was a Shropshire man, and not a native of Poictou.

2. WILLIAM DE BOTTEFELD.

"William Botevill of Botvill, in com. Salop, son of Geffreye, dyed about the fortyeth yere of king Henry the Thirde." H. C. P.

It appears, by the Hundred Rolls of the county of Salop, that in the 39th year of the reign of Henry III. William de Bottesfeld and John de Bottesfeld were sub-foresters of the forest of Shirlet, in the county of Salop; and Shirlet is in the same division, and on that line of the forests therein, in which Bottefeld is placed, and which lies between the two ancient forests of Shirlet and Longmynd.

3. JOHN DE BOTTFELD.

"A suyte in the Lordes Courte of Stratton, in Shropshire, between John Botevill, the sonne of William Botvill, and Walter the sonne of Sibell, in the twentieth yere of kinge Edward the First."—H. C. MS.

John de Bottfeld was one of the inquest appointed to take the extent of the manor of Stretton in 1309.

"This Sir John Botevill, otherwise called John Boatvell, was, in 20 Edw. I., onely intytuled by the bare name of John Boatvell, but was after a Knight, and wth his armes was sett downe as one of the Knights of Shropshire w^{ch}e were with king Edward the First at the seige of Carlaverocke, as appereth by a booke of the armes and names of those Knights remeyning in the custody of Richard Scarlett, now lyvinge."—H. C. MS.

4. ADAM DE BOTTFELD.^c

"This Sir Adam Botevill, in whome the primogeniture tooke ende, taking p^{te} wth Thomas Earle of Lancaster agaynst kinge Edward the Seconde, was, at the Batteyle of Burrowbrigge, in the 15 yere of that Kinge, taken prisoner amongst others, and after executed, as appeereth in one olde French Annonimall Cronicle, written in the tyme of Edw. III. remeyning in the custodye of the Cronicler John Stowe. By the act of w^{ch} Sr Adam the House of Botevill was first overthrowen, but after in some part agayne revived by his nephewe John Botfelde, or Botvelde, who after obteyned certeyne landes in Stratton and in Botfelde whilst his father lyved."—H. C. MS.

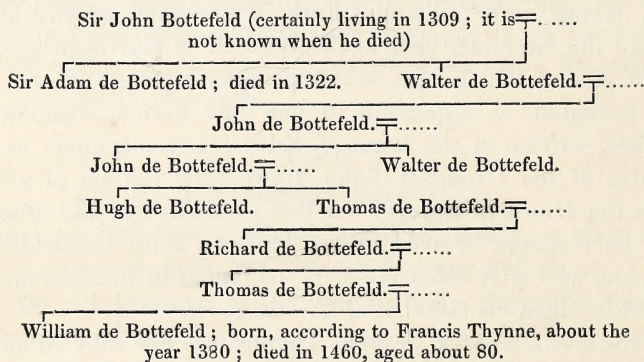
In the above passage Francis Thynne has not only stumbled in his narrative, but has proceeded to disarrange the line of descent. John Bottfeld, whom he, as above, describes as the nephew of Sir Adam, was son of Walter, the youngest brother of the Knight; and it will be seen hereafter that Francis Thynne makes this John's son the father of Hugh and Thomas, who were in fact John's uncles, and the elder brothers of his father, which will be apparent from the following extracts taken by me from the original Rolls now in existence, and the dates of which, coupled with the facts narrated therein, prove that the descent

^c There was another Adam de Bottfeld, whose then widow, Agnes, is mentioned in a grant of lands at Bottfeld made in the year 1300.

at this point, as given by Francis Thynne, is utterly impossible.^d The younger John Bottefeld had a son Walter, and this alteration of names for four descents has doubtless been the cause of the error.

Sir Adam de Bottefeld, in taking part with Thomas Earl of Lancaster, did so, there can be no doubt, in company with Fulk le Strange and other Shropshire gentlemen who are recorded as sufferers for the same cause. Hawise, the widow of Griffith ap Gwenwynwyn, Prince of Powys, and daughter of John le Strange, had a grant of the manor of Stretton, in the sixth year of the reign of Edward I. for her life, and she enjoyed it during the whole of that monarch's reign. It cannot, therefore, be any matter of surprise that Sir Adam de Bottefeld should be found along with her nephew on the part of the Earl of Lancaster.^e And I suspect that Hugh de Bottefeld, the next

^d I have said utterly impossible, because, according to Francis Thynne's narrative, the descent would stand thus :



It will be apparent that, having thus brought eight generations into one century, there must be some glaring error in the descent as here deduced.

The Editor of the last edition of Collins's Peerage has adopted the descent as above set forth, with one exception, and that not a correction, but an error, for he has omitted Thomas, who was certainly the son of Richard, and father of William de Bottefeld, the last person named in the above sketch ; and he thus brings seven generations into one century.

^e After the death of Hawise, daughter of John le Strange, king Edward the Second took the manor of Stretton into his own hands. Mr. Blakeway says it was afterwards, in the reign of that king, granted to Edmund Fitzalan, the 8th Earl of Arundel, and the grant must have been at an early period ; for in the 9th year of that monarch's reign, Edmund Earl of Arundel presented to the church of Stretton. The Earl of Arundel, as did Fulk le Strange, at one time supported the Earl of Lancaster, but both managed to make their peace with Edward II. so far

brother of Sir Adam, and who was clearly a wealthy priest, managed to obtain the restoration of the greater part, if not of the whole, of the lands of the family. Indeed, Francis Thynne himself adds to the name of Hugh on the pedigree, that he succeeded to all his father's lands, though by mistake he was confounding John the younger with John father of Hugh.

5. HUGH DE BOTTFELD.

On the 19th of February, 1358 (33 Edw. III.), he was presented to the Deanery of the collegiate church of Astley, in the county of Warwick, by Sir Thomas de Astley, knight, the patron thereof; and on the same day he was instituted to the Vicarage of Leighton, in the county of Salop, then in the gift of the Abbot and Convent of Buildwas. And I now give the extracts from the existing Rolls of the manor of Stretton, which will shew the connexion of his brothers and himself with their estates therein:—

“Cuř Magna. Die Martis p̄x ante f̄m S̄ci Ethēb̄ti Regē.”
(23 Edw. III.)

“Riĉm fiť Joĥis de Bottfeld,” named as a party in a proceeding at this court.

“Die Mart̄ p̄x post f̄m S'te T. M'tiris.” (23 Edw. III.)

At this court, among the heriots stated to have accrued to the Lord of the Manor, is,—“P' mortē Riĉi de Bottfeld j. bos p̄c̄i ijs vj^d.”

The first is the only entry which mentions Richard son of John de Bottfeld: the second entry, which also names a Richard de Bottfeld, may refer to Richard son of William de Bottfeld, hereafter named.

“Die Martis in crastino Exaltaĉois S'te Crucis.”
(23 Edw. III.)

“Walŕus de Bottfeld noie Joĥis de Bottfeld fr̄is ŝm redd̄ in mañ dñi međ j. meš q^d fuit p̄dĉi Joĥis fr̄is sui in Chirchestretton

as related to that nobleman; while Sir Adam de Bottfeld, being a younger man, continuing to adhere to the fortunes of the earl, eventually lost his life, as already stated. Edmund Fitzalan subsequently fell a victim to the hatred of the queen of Edward II. and Roger Mortimer; and the manor of Stretton was again taken into the hands of the Crown. King Edward III. in the 10th year of his reign, granted the manor to Richard Earl of Arundel and his heirs for ever; and it continued with that noble family until Henry Earl of Arundel sold it, in the 18th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

ad opus Huġ de Bottefeld capet̃, q̃i quid̃ Huġ p̃ Thoñ f̃rm suñ
h̃t s̃siñ de p̃d̃ca međ j. meš h̃nd et tend̃ eid̃ Huġ et heđ suis
s̃cđm cōsueť man^oij. Et dať dño p̃ ingř xij^d.”

This extract from the Court Roll has, by mistake, been attached by Francis Thynne to Walter de Bottefeld the son of John, and grandson of the first Walter: and it will be seen that he therein makes the younger Walter die in 35 Edw. III., whereas he was living in the 12th of Richard II. (1388), as will be seen hereafter. His portion of the narrative is thus given:—

“This Walter Botefelde, son of John, dying in 35 Edw. III. yelded his best ox for a hariate to the Lord of Stratton, of whom he held his landes in Stratton: which Walter, not longe before his deathe, in the name of John Botvelde his brother, did surrender into the handes of the Lord of Stratton the moyty of a messuage wth the appurteynances w^{ch} were the sayed John his brother's in Church Stratton, to the use of Hugh de Botevill, chapleyne, w^{ch} sayed Hugh, by Thomas his brother, had livery and season of the sayed moyetye; shortly after w^{che} the sayed Thomas dyed, havynge in the 30 Edw. III. lyvery and season of landes upon Malkynhull, w^{ch} he purchased of Thomas Pick-erell.” And on the pedigree, Francis Thynne adds to the name of “Hugh Botfelde,” that “beinge a Preist and Chapleyne,” he “dyed w^{thout} yssue.”

Hugh de Bottefeld did so die in the year 1375, and was succeeded in his estates in the manor of Stretton by his nephew, Richard, son of Thomas de Bottefeld.

6. THOMAS DE BOTTEFELD.

This Thomas de Bottefeld, as already stated, died before his elder brother Hugh, being himself possessed of lands in the manor of Stretton, as appears by the subjoined extracts from the Court Rolls:—

“Die M'tis p̃x ante f̃m Trāslaciōis S'ti Thoñ m̃rtir̃.
(25 Edw. III.)

“Hugh le Baker redd̃ in manu dñi iij. buttas t̃r ad õp̃ Thoñ de Bottefeld q̃ cep̃ đtam t̃r p̃ ſuič deť. Et dať p̃ ingř viij^d.”

“Die Lune p̃x post f̃m Ascenđōis Dñi. (31 Edw. III.)

“Thoñ de Bottefeld cepit seisiam de triť seilion sup Malkyn-

hull quos p̄ sunt de Thoñ Pykerell, tenend̄ sc̄dm consueť mañij.
Et dat̄ ad ingř xij^d.”

This last entry is the one which Francis Thynne has incorporated with his observations relative to Walter son of John de Bottefeld, but he has erroneously placed the transaction in the 30th instead of the 31st Edw. III.

7. RICHARD DE BOTTFELD.

“Richard Botefelde, sonne of Thomas and nephewe and heire of Hughe, was lyvyng 17 Ric. II. and 4 Hen. V.”—H. C. P.

“This Richard, taking parte wth the enemyes of Richard Erle of Arundell, of whome he helde his landes in Stratton, forfeited all his landes to the sayed Earle, who, in the 17 yere of Ric. II. gave most of the same landes to Layghton^f of Stratton, and so the howse [was] secondly overthrowen, as appeerethe in the evidence belongenge to the manner of Stratton in Shropshire, and kept in the Church there, but after this Richarde fynding favour with the sayed Lord, he obteyned some p^{te} of his landes called Botefeldes Ley, w^{ch} came to his sonne Thomas.”—H. C. MS.

After the reign of Richard II. the surname of the family is generally given in the Court Rolls without the “*de*” being prefixed; and in that reign the surname is found variously spelt, being sometimes written Botfeld, at others Bottefeld.

8. THOMAS BOTTFELD.

“Thomas Botefelde, sonne of Richarde, lyvinge in 4 Hen. V. and the 18 of Hen. VI.”—H. C. P.

“This Thomas somewhat restored the family [of] Botefelde; for, cominge into the Courte of the Lorde of Stratton, he demanded and had possession of one messuage and certeyne lande wth the appurtenances in Botefeldes Ley, in Church Stratton, wherof his father dyed seased, for w^{che} the sayed Thomas payed releif and did his fealty in 4 Hen. V.; and in 18 Hen. VI., the sayed Thomas, by John James sett in his place to gayne or loose,

^f John Leighton, of Leighton, co. Salop, esq. married Matilda, daughter and heir of William Cambray, of Church Stretton, esq. and then became a resident of the latter place. From this marriage the present Sir Baldwin Leighton, Bart. is lineally descended. This John Leighton, esq. was party to a recognizance under Statute Merchant in the Exchequer of Shrewsbury, in the 8th of Richard II. 1385.

did surrender into the handes of the Lorde all his landes and tenem^{ts} in Churche Stratton, & wthin the Lordshipp of Stratton, wth the appurteynances, to the use of John Botefelde his sonne, and Joane his wife, and to the heires of their two bodyes begotten; and if it happen that the said John and Joane his [wife] do dye without heyres of their bodye, w^{che} God forbidd, then the sayed lands and tenem^{ts} to remayne to the right heires of the sayed Thomas.”—H. C. MS.

This was the proceeding in the Court of the Manor under which the ancient copyhold estate of the family at Botefield was separated from their freehold property there and elsewhere in that parish, and was settled upon the younger son John Botefeld, from whom descended, as will be hereafter stated, the family which adopted the orthography of Botevyle.

9. WILLIAM BOTTEFELD.

He was the eldest son of Thomas Bottefeld, and was the ancestor of the family which afterwards adopted the surname of Thynne.

“William Botfelde, sonne of Thomas Botfelde, dyed 1 Edw. IV. an^o Dñi 1460, being about the age of 80.”—H. C. P.

“This William Botfelde purchased lands of Richard Bleeke, who, in a Court of Stratton, holden in 5 Hen. VI., did, by Wiffm Tonke^s his Attorney set in his place, surrender into the handes of the Lorde two messuages wth the appurteynances in Churche Stratton, to the use of Will^m Botfelde and Alice his wife, and of their heires and assigns, whereupon the sayed Will^m and Alice his wife had lyvye and season of these landes. The deathe of w^{che} Will^m was p^sented in a Court of Stratton holden the 6 day of May, 1 Edw. IV.”—H. C. MS.

10. RICHARD BOTTEFELD.

“At a Courte holden the sixte day of May, in 1 Edw. IV., Richard Scaltoke, in the name of Will^m Bayley of Brocton, and

^s This is the same person who, by the name of William “Tōghe” (Tonge), afterwards appeared in the Court of the Manor, in the 1st of Edward IV. to pass the lands held by him as the attorney of William “Hoc’kes” (Hochkiss), to Richard Bottefeld, son of William Bottefeld, and to Katherine the wife of the said Richard Bottefeld, which was done at the same Court in which the death of William the father was presented.

Richard More of Larden,^b into whose handes Will^m Botvelde had surrendred all his landes and tenem^{ts} wthe the appurteynances w^{thin} the dominion of Stratton, [appeared] and ther gave up the sayed landes and tenem^{ts} to the [use] of Richard Botfelde and Katherine his wife, to hold to the sayed Rič and Katheryne, and to the heires [of] theire two bodyes begotten, wthe the remayndur to the heires of the body of the sayed Richard, and for default whereof wthe the remaynder to Elizabeth wife to John Baldwyne, and to the heires of her body, wth further remaynder to the Churche of Seynte Laurence,ⁱ to susteyne a Preiste. At w^{ch} Courte also [appeared] Will^m Tögke in the name of Will^m Hočkes, into whose handes the sayed Will^m [Hočkes] had surrendred all his landes, wthe the appurteynances in Churche Stratton, to the use of Richard Botfelde and Katherine his wife, and the heires of theire two bodyes begotten, and for default therof to the heires of the bodye of the sayd Katherine begotten, and for default thereof to the right heires of the sayed Will^m Hočkes.”—H. C. MS.

Having thus brought the descent of the senior line of the family to that period from whence we have its intermarriages recorded by Francis Thynne and Randle Holmes, and as to which period I shall hereafter proceed to correct and explain Mr. Blakeway's statement thereof, I will now return to the younger brothers of Sir Adam de Bottefeld, and shew that Francis Thynne's statement of the descent, as derived through them, could not possibly be correct.

Sir Adam died in 1322, and his father, if indeed he were then dead, could not have been long deceased; and in 1349, 1350, and 1351, it will be seen, by the following extracts, that not less than five of the sons of his younger brothers had been or were in possession of lands in the Manor, and were taking proceedings in the Court of the Manor with relation thereto. I quote these from the original Rolls, which are fortunately still remaining:—

^b Richard More, of Larden, esq. here mentioned, was the lineal ancestor of Robert More, of More, Larden, and Linley, esq. who was M.P. for Shrewsbury in 1754. From William Bayley, of Brocton, named as his co-trustee for Richard Bottefeld in the first of Edward IV. 1461, Richard More had purchased the manor of Nether Larden in 1427.

ⁱ The parish church of Stretton is dedicated to St. Lawrence.

“Die Mercuñ p̄x p̄t f̄m S'ti Thoñ Martir̄. (23 Edw. III. 1349.)

“Walť de Bottefeld redd in manũ dñi duas ačs t̄r sup Bruer̄ iux^a viā v̄s^s Montgomerri ad ōp Johis fit sui, qui cep^t dtam t̄r tenend s̄ & suis scđm cons̄ maner̄. Et dať p̄ ingř xvij^d.”

“Die Jovis in festo S'te Marie Magdalene. (24 Edw. III. 1350.)

“Johs fit Walť de Bottefeld essoñ se v̄ Joh fit Wiffi de Bottefeld in p̄cto t̄ns p̄ Walť de Bottefeld.”

“Johs fit Wiffi de Bottefeld ōp se queř v̄ Johm fit Walť de ead̄m in p̄cto t̄ns qui fecit se essoñ : i^o dies ad p̄x.”

“Die Marts in festo Exaltač S'te Cruc̄s. (24 Edw. III. 1350.)

“Johes fit Wiffi de Bottefeld ōp se queř v̄ Johm fit Walť de Bottefeld in p̄cto t̄ns et dicit qđ Wiffs pať suos fuit seysit^o de quad plač ĩre vocat le Heth jux^a Mongomeryes Wey & s^c obijt seysits^s; p^ot cujs mortē p̄dca terř descend ad Ricũ fit suũ & s̄ huit seisinā in plena cuř scđm cons̄ maner̄. Et post mortē ip̄i^o Ric̄ p̄dca terř descend Johi f̄ri suo et hered qui huit seysinā scđm cons̄ maner̄ Et p̄dcs Johes fit Walť 9^o legē & cons̄ maner̄ cep̄ seysinā in cuř hic & ip̄m de ĩra sua ejecit ad dāpna sua x^s. Et p̄dcs Johs fit Walť dicit q^d ip̄e het seysinā ĩre p̄dce in cuř hic & dicit qđ nō teneť respond absq̄ b̄re dñi Reg^s Et inde petit judič Et p̄dcs Johes fit Wiffi dicit q^d ip̄e huit seysinā de ĩra p̄dca in cuř hic & dicit q^d in eodē casu scđm cons̄ maner̄ nō het necesse pquir̄re b̄re dñi Reg^s S' het suũ recuperare in forma qua ad nũc queř^r Inde petit judiciũ. Et q̄^a oñes tenenť maner̄ p̄dci p̄sentes in cuř hic clamāt ĩre oñia judicia de oñiōdis p̄tis lib̄ teñ q̄trecunq̄ tangentib̄, preceptũ ē eisđ inde judiciũ reddē. Et q̄^a nō dũ cōsulti sint de judič inde faciend i^o dies dať ē p̄tēť usq̄ ad p̄x statu q^o nunc. Et p̄lea in cuř tenta die Martis p̄x p^ot f̄m S̄ci Cudbert̄ p̄x seqñ cons̄m fuit q^d p̄dcs Joh fit Walť teneť o^a r' sine brē dñi Reg^s Et q^m p̄ns nō ř i^o p̄dcs [Joh] fit Wiffi recuřit terř sua cũ dāpnis tať ad ij^s Et p̄dcs Johs s's in m̄ia & tať alibi.”

“Die M'tis p̄x p̄t f̄m S̄ci Cudb̄ti. (25 Edw. III. 1351.)

“ij^s vj^d”—“Johs fit Walť de Botteueld in unā p̄ ĩre f̄ca Joh fit Johs de Botteuelde.”^k

^k One of the younger men, named John de Bottefeld, was a chaplain, and by that description he appears in several proceedings taken in the Court of the Manor before William Banastre, of Yorton, co. Salop, then Steward, in the 47th of Edward III. and in the 1st of Richard II. William Banastre, who thus held the office of Steward

And on a mutilated Roll of the same period Roger Bottfeld, chaplain, son of Walter Bottfeld, is named.

These entries are amply sufficient to prove that Francis Thynne has introduced two generations into the pedigree in the reign of Edward III. which should not have place there. And, further, the date of the death of the first Walter, which took place in 1361, has been assigned by him as the period of the demise of Walter the grandson, whereas the latter Walter, who was son of John, and grandson of the first Walter, was present in the Court of the Manor in the 12th of Richard the Second, 1388, as appears by a Roll of that date, and Johanna his daughter, with whom that branch seems to have ended, is named in a proceeding in the Court of the Manor on the Monday next before the Feast of St. Peter, in the 21st Henry VI. 1443.

I must now again take up the senior line of the family at Richard Bottfeld (numbered 10 on the pedigree) and Katharine his wife, for the purpose of correcting the statement made by Mr. Blakeway, in his account of the Sheriffs of Shropshire, in regard to the descent, from this marriage, of the first Sir John Thynne, of Longleate.¹

With reference to the family assuming the surname of *Thynne*, he says:—

“The earliest document which I have seen on the subject is the Roll for assessing what was called a Benevolence on the county of Salop, in 7 Hen. IV. 1492, where *Thomas of In* and *William of the In* are rated at 26s. 8d. each. The former of these is manifestly the same with Thomas de le In de Botfeld,

of the Manor of Church Stretton under the Earls of Arundel, was also the King's Escheator for the county of Salop.

¹ Mr. Blakeway does not enter into any detail as to the early descent of the Bottfeld family; and it should be mentioned, in justice to his memory, that his account of the Sheriffs of Shropshire was published after his death, from his unrevised MSS. The Rev. W. G. Rowland, an excellent friend and warm admirer of Mr. Blakeway, unwilling that the valuable information therein contained should remain unknown, at his own cost and risk, had the work printed, merely adding to the original MS. some brief notices of those gentlemen who had filled the office of Sheriff after the date to which the account had been carried by Mr. Blakeway; and there can be no doubt that, had Mr. Blakeway himself lived to bring the work before the public, many of the erroneous statements now contained therein would not have passed his hand uncorrected.

who witnesses a deed of Thomas Hohekys, of Castle Pulverbache, in 1496.

“William had two sons, Thomas and William; and it is recorded on the Court Rolls of the manor of Stretton, for the Court held on the Tuesday before St. Mark’s Day, 6 Henry VIII. ‘that the said William de la Inne had departed this life since the last Court, whereupon a cow accrued to the Lord in the name of an heriot; and that Thomas de le Inne was his son and heir, and of full age.’

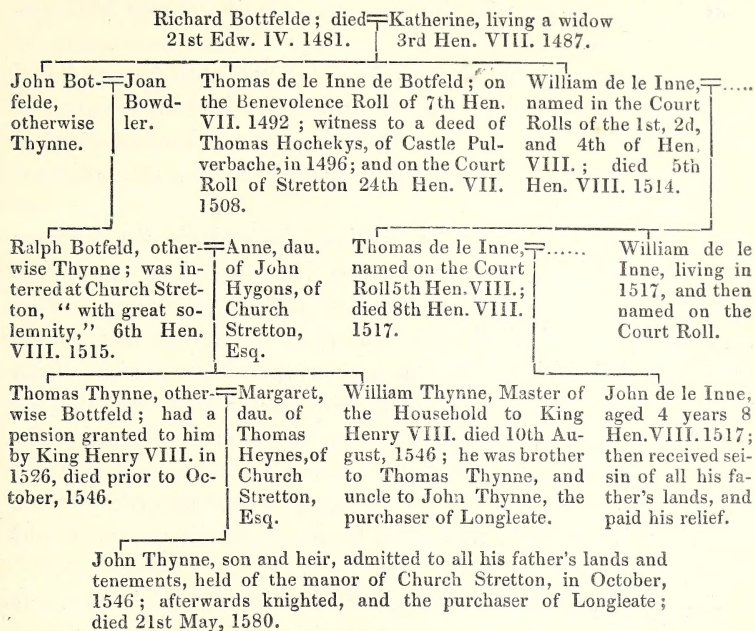
“Thomas survived his father only two years. On the 8th of April, 8 Henry VIII. it is found that he was dead since the last Court, leaving John de la Inne, his son and heir, four years of age. At the same Court, William de le Inne appeared by his attornies, and surrendered into the hands of the Lord all the messuages and lands which he was seised^m of within the Lordship of Church Stretton, according to the custom of the manor, to the use and behoof of John de le Inne, son and heir of Thomas Inne (so it is in the original); and John received the same and paid his relief. These descents are stated thus minutely, because the fourth and subsequent editions of Collins represent the aforesaid Thomas as son of Ralph. The third, in conformity with the account given above, makes his father William. I suspect Ralph to have been the father of the Thomas and William of 1492, and, consequently, great-grandfather of the John who was born in 4 Henry VIII.

“William, who surrendered his lands in 1517, was the original cause of the subsequent wealth and elevation of his family, though a small portion of it was shared by his own descendants.” (Vide “Sheriffs of Shropshire,” p. 114.)

That Mr. Blakeway has erred in the two last paragraphs here quoted I shall now proceed to prove; but first it will be requisite to give a brief abstract of the correct position of the several

^m In the record, which I have myself seen, it is written of which William *had died seised*, William being by his attornies then in court; so that it is clear *William* has, by a clerical error, been written instead of *Thomas* in this portion of the entry; and the person employed by Mr. Blakeway, aware that this could not be correct, has given the entry a different reading to that which it was intended to convey originally, but has not noticed the clerical error which had been made therein. I have said the person employed, because I think, if Mr. Blakeway himself had examined the records of the Court, he would have taken a different view of the position of the Thynne family at this period.

parties named by Mr. Blakeway in this portion of the pedigree:—



I shall now proceed to verify the pedigree as here set out, from the proceedings in the Court of the Manor of Church Stretton, during the reign of King Henry VIII.

"William de la Inne" is the third name on the Jury at a Court held on the Monday next before the Feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 1st Henry VIII.; and he was the first on a Jury held in the 4th Henry VIII.

In the 2d of Henry VIII. there is a record of the admission of the same "William de la Inne" to lands in Stretton, then surrendered to the use of the said William, his heirs and assigns.

At a Court held on the day of the Feast of St. Lucy the Virgin, 5th Henry VIII. Thomas Wottenell, on behalf of John Corveser, surrendered a parcel of meadow land, situate in "March," to Thomas de le Inne, his heirs and assigns, to which the said Thomas was then admitted, and paid to the Lord four pence, by way of fine.

At a Court held on the Tuesday next before the Feast of St. Mark the Evangelist, 6th Henry VIII. the Jury presented that

William de le Inne had died since the last Court, and that one black cow had accrued to the Lord, as a heriot thereon, and that Thomas de le Inne was the son and heir of the said William, and of full age.

At a Court held on the 8th day of April, 8th Henry VIII. the Jury presented that Thomas de le Inne had died since the last Court, and that one bay horse had accrued to the Lord as a heriot thereon, and that John de le Inne, his son and next heir, was aged four years.

To the same Court came William de le Inne (by Thomas Lewys senior and Thomas Mynton his attornies), and surrendered into the hands of the Lord all the messuages, lands, and tenements of which *the said [Thomas]^a had died seised* within the Lordship of Stretton, according to the custom of the manor, to the use and behoof of John de le Inne, son and heir of Thomas Inne, to be held to him, his heirs, and assigns for ever; upon which, in the same Court, *the said John received seisin*, to be held by him, his heirs, and assigns, according to the custom of the manor, and paid to the Lord for his relief four shillings and seven pence.

The following entry is not adverted to by Mr. Blakeway. It must, therefore, be apparent that either himself or the party employed by him to examine the records of the Court had not seen it, because John, the son of Thomas Inne, received seisin of his father's lands in the 8th of Henry VIII. and he has, by Mr. Blakeway, been presumed to be John Thynne, who was afterwards purchaser of Longleate. The entry I shall now quote, however, will prove that the purchaser of Longleate was not admitted to his father's lands until the 38th of Henry VIII.

At a Court held on the Tuesday next before the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, 38th Henry VIII. John Thynne, son and heir of Thomas Thynne deceased, was admitted to all the lands and tenements in the manor of which his father had died seised.

This entry clearly proves that Mr. Blakeway has erred in stating John, son of Thomas Inne, to be the same person with John Thynne, the purchaser of Longleate; and Mr. Blakeway himself has evidently overlooked the fact that, while he has thus mistaken the position of the two parties, he has, in page 116 of

^a *William* has in the record been written here by a clerical error instead of *Thomas*; for William was not dead, but then by his attorneys in Court, as previously noticed.

the "Sheriffs of Shropshire," stated that Sir John Thynne was only twenty-four years old in 1546, whereas, if Sir John had been, as Mr. Blakeway states in page 114, the John, son of Thomas Inne, who received seisin of his father's land in 1517, *being then four years old*, he must have been thirty-three years old in 1546. This anachronism in his own work Mr. Blakeway had assuredly not perceived.

Having thus shewn that John Thynne the purchaser of Longleat and Thomas his father were not the Thomas who died in 1517, and the John who was four years old in that year, I need only advert to the further proofs of this by the facts that Thomas Inne, who died in 1517, could not have been the Thomas who received a pension from king Henry VIII. in 1526, and who further survived till 1546; and of course, as William, brother of this latter Thomas, was William Thynne, whom Mr. Blakeway describes as "the courtier," he could not possibly be, as Mr. Blakeway has erroneously stated, the same person as William de le Inne who surrendered lands to John his nephew in the Manor Court of Stretton in 1517.

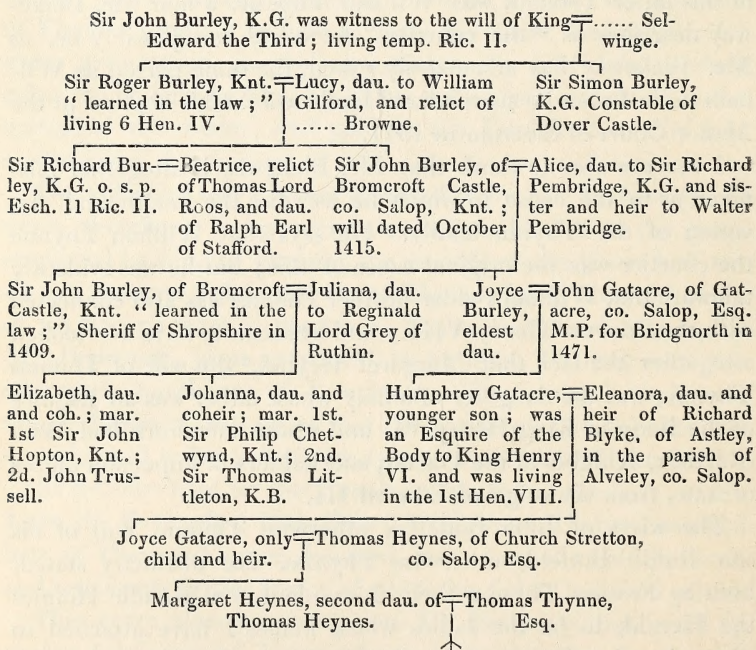
I venture also to think that Mr. Blakeway is altogether mistaken as to the cause to which he ascribes the wealth and elevation of the Thynne family. He says that William Thynne the courtier was the original cause of this; but he was evidently unaware that William's elder brother Thomas was also connected with the Court of Henry VIII.; and he seems to have overlooked altogether the fact that Margaret Heynes,^o the wife of Thomas Thynne, was the daughter of a lady whose father was an Esquire of the Body to King Henry VI. and whose ancestors had been courtiers, Knights of the Garter, and holders of important offices of state, from the reign of Edward III.

The wives of John Botfelde, otherwise Thynne, and of his son Ralph Botfeld, otherwise Thynne, are distinctly stated, both by Francis Thynne their descendant, and Randle Holmes the Herald, to be the ladies whose names I have attached to them in the Pedigree; and of Ralph Botfeld, otherwise Thynne, the grandfather of Sir John Thynne, it is expressly recorded that he was interred at Church Stretton, "with

^o The following sketch of the descent of Margaret Heynes will prove that I have some ground for my opinion:—

great solemnity," in the 6th year of the reign of Henry VIII. (1515).

Having thus brought, in a corrected form, the Pedigree of the Thynne or elder branch of the family down to Sir John Thynne, the purchaser of Longleate, and the founder of the ennobled family now seated there, and from whom the descent is clearly and correctly given in the Peerages, I shall proceed to explain the descent of the younger branch of the same family, whose ancestor, John Bottefeld, is numbered 11 on the First Table, and which John Bottefeld I have placed at the head of the pedigree in the Second Table.



The Peerages erroneously describe Joyce Burley as dau. and heir of Sir John Burley; and, by a similar error, they describe Margaret as the daughter and heir of Thomas Heynes, whereas she was one of ten children whom he had by Joyce Gatacre his wife. Some of the Peerages state that Margaret was daughter, *and at length heir*, of Thomas Heynes; but that is equally incorrect, for there are lineal male descendants of her brother William Heynes now living,

TABLE II.

FAMILY OF BOTFIELD.

It has already been stated that Thomas Bottefeld, numbered 8 on the first table, had, in the 18th year of the reign of King Henry the Sixth, 1439, surrendered his copyhold lands at Bottefeld to his younger son, John Bottefeld, and to Joan the wife of the said John, and to their heirs. The date of the death of this John Bottefeld I have not been able to ascertain; but Randle Holme, in his Collection of Shropshire Pedigrees (Harl. MS. No. 1984), states that his son, also named John Bottefeld, was living there in the 5th and 9th years of the reign of king Edward the Fourth, 1465 and 1469. His son and successor, William Bottefeld, otherwise Botevyle, married Joyce daughter of Jenkin Sankey, of Lebotwood, co. Salop, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. The eldest son, Thomas Botevyle, was twice married; and from his first marriage with Margaret daughter of Thomas Palmer of Hughley, co. Salop, the family which continued to be seated at Botevyle were descended. The second wife of Thomas Botevyle was named Joan, but the name of her parent is not given in the Visitation; it is, however, there recorded that Thomas Botevyle had by Joan his second wife four sons, the second of whom, John Botevyle, resided at Leighton, near Buildwas, in the county of Salop. His son William and daughter Katherine are recorded in the Heralds' Visitation of the county of Salop in 1623, but neither of them were then married.

William Botevyle, of Leighton, was afterwards twice married. By his first wife, Frances, he had a son, whose name, Thomas Botfield, is thus afterwards so spelt invariably, and a daughter Frances. The registers of Leighton and of several of the adjacent parishes on that side of the river Severn are, unfortunately, in a very defective state, and the baptism of Thomas Botfield is not found recorded; but I shall show his parentage by another record equally decisive. The baptism of Frances the daughter of William Botfield and Frances his wife, at Leighton, on the 8th April, 1632, is duly recorded, with the melancholy accompaniment of the burial of the mother on the same day. William Botfield married a second wife, and died prior to the 3d of May, 1639; for on that day his widow, Anne Botfield, in the

TABLE II.

FAMILY OF BOTTFIELD.

Arms: Barry of twelve, or and sable.

John Bottfeld, of Bottfeld, to whom and to Joan his wife the copyhold estate at Bottfeld, in the manor of Church Stretton, co. Salop, was surrendered by his father, Thomas Bottfeld, in 1439. (Vide No. 11 in the First Table.) Joan

John Bottfeld, otherwise John Botteville; named in 5th and 9th Edw. IV. 1465 and 1469.

William Bottfeld, otherwise Botteville, of Bote- Joyce, dan. of Jenkin San- Sibilla, mar. 1st. Hyatt; 2nd. Hugh Grove. She was living in 1533, vyle, co. Salop; named as son of John in 1504 key, of Lebotwood, co. and was then named as the daughter of John Bottfeld in a proceeding in the and 1508. Salop. Manor Court.

Margaret, dau. of Thomas Palmer, of Hughley, co. Salop. Thomas Botteville, of Bote- vyle, son and heir. Peter Botteville, of Lebot- wood, co. Salop. Richard Botteville, of Lebot- wood, co. Salop. Three daughters.

Thomas Bote- Katherine, dau. of Richard Slade, of Wotton Hall, co. Salop. William Bote- vyle, of Wotton Hall, co. Salop. Peter Bote- vyle, of Leighton, co. Salop. Richard Bote- vyle, of Shrews- bury. Humphrey Botteville, of Frodes- ley, co. Salop, o. s. p. 1623. Roger Bote- dau. of Mary, Nicholas vyle; liv. in Bullock. osp. 1623. Richard Bote- vyle; liv. in 1623. Peter Bote- vyle; liv. in 1623. Richard Bote- vyle; liv. in 1623.

Richard Botteville, of Bote- Evetta, dau. and Frances William Botteville, otherwise Anne Mary Botteville; vyle, co. Salop, in 1623; coheir of Henry Wood, of West at Leighton, 8th May, 1632. buried Bottfeld; recorded on the He- ralds' Visitation of Shropshire widow 3rd May, 1639. rine. 1623. bapt. at Stottes- den, co. Salop, 28th Nov. 1605.

The descendants of this marriage continued to possess an estate at Botteville until the year 1760, when Thomas Bote- vyle sold the last portion thereof to Mr. Moses Luther. Mary buried Thomas Bottfeld, of Eaton Con- Mary Frances Bottfeld, bapt. at Leigh- ton 8th April, 1632; bur. there 20th Dec. 1636.

Consistory Court at Lichfield, renounced her right to administer to his personal estate, and the administration thereof was granted to Catherine Leighton,^p then of Leighton, co. Salop, widow. The will of this Mrs. Catherine Leighton is dated 14th October, 1641, and was proved at Lichfield; and among the legatees named therein is "Thomas Botfield, sonne of William Botfield, deceased."

Thomas Botfield, son of William, removed from Leighton to the adjoining parish of Eaton Constantine, of which he is recorded as the churchwarden in 1665. I have already noticed the defective state of the registers of this vicinity, which are found to be further increased by the irregularities of the then disastrous civil wars; but I find enough recorded to enable me to state that he was twice married, and that both his wives were named Mary; and family papers, with the aid of parish registers, have enabled me to bring down the pedigree of his descendants to the present time, as it will be found set forth in the Second Table, to which these observations refer. Martha, the youngest child of Thomas Botfield and Mary his first wife, was baptised at Leighton on the 14th of April, 1663, and it is stated on the register that she was brought from Eaton Constantine to be baptised there; and on the 4th of May following, the burial of the said Mary the mother is recorded on the register of Leighton, whither her husband Thomas Botfield had brought her remains from Eaton Constantine to the resting-place of his family. The children of Thomas Botfield, by his second wife, are recorded at Eaton Constantine.

The three next generations of the family were seated in the adjacent parish of Dawley, in the county of Salop, and, although all the members of it invariably wrote their own name as Botfield, some of the officials of the vicinity, aware of their connexion with the line then in possession of the ancient family estate at Botevyle, declined to adopt the same orthography; for, when Agnes the daughter of Thomas Botfield of Dawley was married in the adjoining parish of Madeley, in 1728, the clergyman there recorded her as "Agnes Botevyle;" and even so lately as the year 1763, when Thomas Botfield of Dawley, Esq. was sworn

^p Mrs. Catherine Leighton was the widow of John Leighton of Leighton and Rodenhurst, co. Salop, esq., and she was the daughter of Thomas Dycher of Muckleton, co. Salop, esq.

as an honorary burgess of the borough of Wenlock, the town clerk there placed him on the record by the name of "Thomas Botville."

For the rest, I must refer to the Pedigree itself; and I trust that this endeavour to place the descent of this ancient family before the public in a corrected form will not be deemed intrusive; and that the length to which my explanatory observations have extended will not be considered as altogether unnecessary.

JOSEPH MORRIS.

St. John's Hill, Shrewsbury, 22d Jan. 1855.

EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS OF ST. JAMES,
WESTMINSTER.

Having, by the kind permission of the Rev. John Edward Kempe, the Rector of this parish, been allowed to inspect these Registers, and to make what extracts I desired therefrom, I communicate the following, which will, I think, be useful in elucidating the pedigrees of several noble and distinguished families. The Rev. Mackenzie E. C. Walcott, at one time the Curate, published a small handbook to this parish in 1850 (12mo. pp. 55), in which are a few extracts from these Registers, in all forty-three, of which only sixteen, two being baptisms and three marriages, are before A.D. 1735. To some of these are notes of considerable length, to which I will refer by his initials M. E. C. W.

The Registers of baptisms commence on the 19th May, 1685.

Lincoln's Inn.

G. E. ADAMS.

Extracts from Baptisms.

1685, Aug. 1. Lady An Legg, of George Earl^a of Dartmouth and Dame Barbarah, b. 14.

— Oct. 25. Thomas Rutherford, of Thomas and Winefred, b. 20.

— Nov. 21. Mary Bennett, of Thomas and Ann, b. 11.

1685-6. Jan. 5. Lady Elizabeth Coot, of Charles and Isabellah Earl and Countess of Mountrath,^b b. 26.

^a *Sic.* He was only a Baron, the father of the first Earl. This was his youngest child, and died unmarried.

^b She died young, July, 1710, being their only daughter.

1685-6, Jan. 5. Barbarah Sydnham, of William^c and Hene-
retta Maria, b. 1.

— Feb. 7. John and Elizabeth Sumner, of Christopher
and Catherin.

— Feb. 11. Elinor, of John L^d Arch^p of Tuam and
An,^d b. 6.

1686, April 8. Susannah Lloyd, of John and Grace, b. 4.

— Sep. 27. Thomas Butler, Lord Thurles, of James Earl
of Ossory and Mary his Countess, b. 24.^e

— Nov. 25. John Fielding, of Joseph and Ann, b. 17.

— Nov. 30. Richard, of Richard Viscount Lumley and
his Lady Frances, b. 22.^f

— Dec. 6. Thomas Sydenham, of Thomas and Henrietta
Maria, b. 30.^g

— Dec. 24. Walter Littleton, of Walter and Anna Maria,
b. 22.

1686-7, Jan. 28. John Rutherford, of John and Francès,
b. 19.

— March 16. Christopher and Elizabeth Sumner, of
Christopher and Catherine, b. 9.

1687, July 4. John Roberts, of y^e Hon. Francis and Lady
Ann, b. 2.

— July 18. Sarah Lloyd, of John and Grace, b. 5.

— Aug. 3. Charles Macrugar, a black, of Captain Porter,
aged 14.

— Aug. 30. Elizabeth Nicholas, of Mackboy and Ann,
aged 9 years.

— Sep. 7. Lucius Henry Cary, of Edward and Ann,
b. 27.

— Sep. 27. Lady Frances Vaughan, of John Earl of
Carbury and Ann his Countess, b. 24.

1687-8, Jan. 1. James Adams, of James and Elizabeth, b. 21.

^c *Sic.* See *infra* 1686, Dec. 6.

^d John Vesey, Bishop of Limerick, consecrated Archbishop of Tuam 1678 ;
died 1716.

^e This Lord Thurles died an infant, 27 Feb. 1689, and was buried in West-
minster Abbey. James, his father, was the great but unfortunate Duke of Ormond ;
he died Nov. 1745.

^f The father was the first, and the son the second Earl of Scarborough.

^g *Sic.* See above, 1685-6, January 5, and 6 November, 1688, and 9 December,
1690.

1687-8, Jan. 11. Lady Frances, of Richard Viscount Lumley and Lady Frances, b. 2.

— Feb. 12. Elizabeth Woodward, of Edmund and Mary, b. 1.

1688, May 13. William Cockin, of William and Rebecca, b. 26.

— June 7. Lucy Lloyd, of John and Grace.

— Nov. 6. Henrietta Maria Sydenham, of William and Henrietta Maria, b. 28.

— Dec. 1. Richard Medlicutt, of Thomas and Margaret, b. 1.

1689, June 8. Algernon Coote, of Charles Earl of Montroth^h and his Countess Isabellah, b. —.

— Dec. 22. Margaret Herbert,ⁱ of Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Margaret his Lady, b. 18.

1690, May 4. John Carteret, of L^d George^k and Lady Grace, b. Apr. 22.

— May 16. Talbot Yelverton, of Henry Viscount Longueville and Lady Barbara, b. 2.^l

— June 8. Frances Pierpoint, of Hon^{ble} Evelyn and Lady Mary, b. May 24.^m

— Nov. 5. Elizabeth Palgrave, of Robert and Mary, b. Oct. 20.

— Dec. 9. Henry Sydenham, of W^m and Henrietta Maria, b. Nov. 21.

— Dec. 31. Lady Mary Lumley, of Richard Earl of Scarborough and Lady Frances, b. 14.ⁿ

1691, July 2. Dormer Coote, of Charles Lord Mountroth and his Countess Isabella, b. June 11.^o

— Oct. 6. Edward Hyde, of Edward Lord Cornbury and Catherine his Lady.^p

— Dec. 17. Eliz. Sharlott Taaffe, of John and Mary, b. 22.

^h He became sixth Earl of Montraith, and died 1744.

ⁱ She died unmarried 1752.

^k He was second Lord Carteret, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1724, and Earl Granville 1744.

^l He was created Earl of Sussex 1717.

^m She married the Earl of Mar. Her father was created Duke of Kingston 1715.

ⁿ She married George Montague, Earl of Halifax.

^o He died young.

^p He died unmarried 1712-3. His father became the third Earl of Clarendon, ancestor of the Blighs, Earls of Darnley.

1691-2, Jan^y 31. William Lumley, of Richard Earl of Scarborough and Lady Frances, b. 9.^a

— Feb. 25. George Berkeley, of Charles L^d Dursley and Elizabeth, b. 24.

1692, April 20. Mary Schonberg, of Mainhardt and Caroline, Duke and Duchess of Leinster, b. Mar. 16.^r

— June 25. Benjamin Bathurst, of Sir Benjamin and Frances, b. 16.

— Oct. 16. Catharine Read, of Nicholas and Mary, b. 11.

— Nov. 25. John Pitts, of Anthony and Elizabeth, b. 31.

— Dec. 1. Charles Mohun, of Charles L^d Mohun and Lady Charlotte, b. 26.^s

1692-3, March 6. Charles and James Cockin, of Thos. and Elizth, b. 5.

1693, May 15. John Lomax, of James and Mary, b. 9.

— Aug. 6. Elizth Charlotte Rugeley, of Rowland and Adriana, b. 22.

— Aug. 13. William and Elizabeth Cockin, adults.

— Nov. 30. Henrietta Elizabeth Penelope Fox, of Henry and Lady Frances, Vic. Gallway, b. 13.

— Nov. 30. L^y Barbara Lumley, of Richard Earl of Scarborough and Lady Frances, b. 7.^t

1693-4, Jan^y 9. Lewes Lenox, of Charles and Ann, D. and D. of Richmond, b. 1.

1694, May 6. Isabella, of Ann Duchess of Buccleugh and the R^t Hon. Charles L^d Cornwallis, b. Apr. 27.^u

— May 9. Charles Egerton, of John and Jane, Earl and Countess of Bridgewater, b. 14.^w

— May 16. James Howard, of Henry L^d Walden and Lady Penelope, b. 1.^x

^a He was killed in a sea engagement 1709.

^r See her burial, 13 March, 1692-3.

^s He died young. His father was the infamous Lord Mohun, slain in a duel with the Duke of Hamilton, 1712, when the title became extinct.

^t She married Charles Leigh, Esq., brother of Lord Leigh, and died s.p. January 1755.

^u Lady Isabella Scot died unmarried, February 1748; her mother was widow of the beheaded Duke of Monmouth.

^w Charles Viscount Brackley, burnt in his bed, in the Barbican, 1687.

^x They died unmarried. Their father, called (improperly) Lord Walden by courtesy, was eldest son of the fifth Earl of Suffolk, and was afterwards created Earl of Bindon, and succeeded as sixth Earl of Suffolk.

1694, Oct. 9. Philip Dormer Stanhope, of the R^t Hon^b Philip Lord Stanhope and Lady Elizabeth, b. Sep. 22.^y

— Nov. 12. Charles and William Knowles, of Charles and Elizabeth, Earl and Countess of Banbury, b. Oct. 15.^z

— Nov. 30. Thomas Lumley, of Richard Earl of Scarborough, and Lady Frances, b. 20.^a

1694-5, Jan^y 20. Francis Scott L^d Wethchester, of James Earl of Dalkeith and Lady Henrietta, b. 11.^b

1695, Sep. 28. Henry Howard, of Henry L^d Walden and Aubery An Penelope, b. 17.^c

1695-6, Feb. 12. Lady Barbara Fitzroy, of Charles, Duke, and Ann, Duchess of Southampton, b. 7.

— March 12. Richard Baxter, of Richard and Margery, b. 6.

1696, Apr. 2. William Savill L^d Eland, of W^m Marquis, and Mary, March^{ss} of Halifax, b. 21 March.^d

— Apr. 21. Lady Ann Scott, of James Earl of Dalkeith and Lady Henrietta, b. 8.

— Aug. 1. Jean Lock, of Matthew Jun^r and Dorothy, b. July 31.

— Sep. 18. Catherine Knowles, of Charles Earl of Banbury and Lady Elizabeth, b. 9.

— Nov. 29. Mary Vere Roberts, of y^e Honourable Russell Roberts and the Lady Mary, b. 23.

1696-7, Feb. 10. Walter Clarges, of Sir Walter and Dame Elizth, b. 1.

— Feb. 27. Gertrude Stanhop, of the Lord Stanhop and the Lady Elizabeth, b. 15.

1697, April 8. Grace Fitzroy, of Charles, Duke, and Ann, Duchess of Southampton, b. 28 March.^e

^y This was the famous Earl of Chesterfield. He died March 1773, s.p.

^z Charles, Lord Wallingford, buried 25 April, 1695. See *infra*.

^a He was third Earl of Scarborough, and died 1747.

^b He succeeded his grandmother Anne, relict of the Duke of Monmouth, as Duke of Buccleuch in 1732.

^c They died unmarried. Their father, called (improperly) Lord Walden by courtesy, was eldest son of the fifth Earl of Suffolk, and was afterwards created Earl of Bindon, and succeeded as sixth Earl of Suffolk.

^d Buried 18 February, 1696-7. See *infra*.

^e Lady Grace Fitzroy married Henry Vane, Earl of Darlington, from whom the Dukes of Cleveland.

1697, May 9. Charlotte Dalckeith,^f of James, Earl, and Dame Henrietta, b. 30.

— June 20. Elizabeth Ann Fitzmorris, of L^d Thomas and Ann, b. 9.

— June 21. George Walden,^g of Henry, L^d and Lady Penelope, b. 18.

— Aug. 1. Bridget Heron, of Sir Charles and Catherine, b. 11.

— Aug. 21. Matthew Lock, of Nicholas and Dorothy, b. 21.

— Nov. 19. John Corking, of John and Ellenor, b. 15.

1697-8, Jan^y 13. Hester Pitts, of Anthony and Elizabeth, b. 12.

— Feb. 6. Edward Henry Rich, of Edwin, Earl, and Charlotte, Countess of Warwick and Holland, b. 20.^h

1698, May 5. Cary Coke, of Edward and Cary, b. 25.^k

— June 6. Mary Clarges, of Sir Walter and Dame Elizth, b. 26.

— July 26. Christopher Cook, of John and Hannah, b. 26.

— Aug. 1. Roger Hill, of Lockey and Elizabeth, b. 1.ⁱ

— Oct. 11. Joseph Pitts, of Samuel and Elizabeth, b. 9.

— Nov. 6. Thomas Cranage, of Thomas and Hannah, b. 21.

1698-9, March 9. Jane Berkley, of William, Lord, and Lady Frances, b. 9.

1699, April 3. Susan Pitts, of Anthony and Elizabeth, b. 2.

— April 21. Rebecca Cocking, of Samuel and Jane, b. 4.

— April 22. Ann Coke, of Edward and Cary, b. 20.^k

^f *Sic.* (*sc.*) Charlotte Scott, daughter of James, Earl of Dalkeith.

^g *Sic.* (*sc.*) George Howard, son of Henry called (improperly) by courtesy Lord Howard de Walden, eldest son of the Earl of Suffolk. He died unmarried.

^h He was the seventh Earl of Warwick, and fourth of Holland, and died unmarried 1721, leaving his cousin William Edwardes, created Baron Kensington, his heir.

ⁱ His grandfather, Sir Roger Hill, of Denham, Bucks, Knight, married Abigail, daughter of John Lockey, Esq.

^k Children of Edward Coke, of Holkham, co. Norfolk, father of first Earl of Leicester. Anne married Major Roberts, and is ancestress of the present Cokes Earls of Leicester. Their mother, Carey, was only child of Sir John Newton, Bart. by his first wife Abigail, daughter of William Heveningham, Esq. the regicide, and Lady Mary Carey, daughter and heiress of John second Earl of Dover, by Abigail, daughter of Sir William Cockayne.

1699, July 1. Peter Clarges, of Sir Walter and Dame Elizth, b. 7.

— Aug. 23. Henry Stanhope, of Philip L^d Stanhope and Dame Elizth, b. 16.¹

— Sep. 24. Lady Dorothy Savill, of William L^d Marques of Halifax and (—), b. 13.^m

— Nov. 30. Bridgett Sutton, of Robert Lord Laxington and Margaret, b. 30.ⁿ

— Dec. 11. Thomas Herbert, of Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Katharine, Countess, b. Dec. 1.^o

— Dec. 31. Elizabeth Wedderburne, of David and Elizth, b. 30.

This is the last baptism in Vol. I. of the Registers; but a few baptisms are inserted at the end, of various dates, very irregularly; among which is (—) “daughter of Charles Erle of Carlisle and Lady Anne, Feb. 10.” Query, if 1694-5?

The Register of Burials commences 20 May, 1685. The letter “M” is put for “Man;” the letter “W” for “Woman;” and the letter “C” for “Child.”

Extracts from Burials.

1685, May 20. Mary Cheeseman, W.

1685-6, Jan. 12. Thomas Retherford, C.^p

— Feb. 10. John and Elizth Sumner, C.^q

— Feb. 19. Lady An Dawney, W.

— March 22. An Rainsford, W.

1686, Sep. 23. Mary Gerard, C.

1686-7, Jan. 3. Walter Littleton, C.^r

— Feb. 15. Christopher Sumner, C.

— Feb. 16. Charles Cotton, M.^s

¹ See his burial two days afterwards.

^m She was coheirress of her family, and married Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington, ancestor of the Cavendishes, Dukes of Devonshire.

ⁿ She was heirress of her family, and married, 1717, John Manners, third Duke of Rutland.

^o Colonel Thomas Herbert died unmarried December, 1739.

^p See his baptism, 1685, October 25.

^q See their baptisms on the 7th.

^r See his baptism, 1686, December 24.

^s The companion of Izaak Walton. (M. E. C. W.)

- 1686-7, Mar. 23. Alexander Vere, M.
 1687, Apr. 18. John Lumley, C.
 — Oct. 10. Richard, Lord Arundel of Tresco, M.^t
 — Dec. 31. Sir William Pettey, M.^u
 1687-8, Jan. 9. The Honourable Susanna Howley, C.
 — Feb. 29. Lady Mary Ossory, C. (Carried away.)
 — Mar. 10. Elizabeth Sumner, C.^x
 1688, April 13. Elizabeth Adams, W.
 — June 22. Lovis Bourbon, Count d'Lelase, M.
 — Sep. 14. William Cockin, C.
 — Oct. 14. William Poultney, M.
 1688-9, Jan. 27. Alexander Gocking, C.
 1689, Apr. 26. Joseph Adison, M.
 — May 7. Charles Somner, C.
 — June 20. Madam Catherine Morris, W.
 — Dec. 31. Charles Fanshawe, C.
 — Dec. 31. William Sydenham, M.^y
 1689-90, Jan. 21. Christopher Sumner, M.
 1690, Oct. 3. Susannah Gerard, C.
 — Oct. 17. Charles Lyttleton, M.
 — Oct. 18. Catherine Sumner, W.
 1690-1, Feb. 16. Sebastian Thomas Le Fevre, C.
 1691, Apr. 15. Mary Cockin, C.
 — May 1. Thomas Gerard, M.
 — July 25. Nicholas Baxter, M.
 — Sep. 11. Sir W^m Poultney, M.^z
 — Sep. 30. Theophilus Byron, M.
 — Nov. 28. Lady Gertrude Arundell, W.^a
 1691-2, Feb. 27. Lady Ann Herbert, C.
 — Mar. 22. Lady Emilia Butler, C.
 1692, Ap. 6. Capt. Harris, M.
 — Ap. 25. Edward Carlisle, C.
 — May 27. Anthony Hastings, M.

^t So created 1664. Extinct in 1768.

^u The celebrated Sir William, whose daughter married the Earl of Kerry, ancestor of the Marquess of Lansdowne.

^x Baptized 16 March, 1686-7 ante.

^y The celebrated physician, born 1624, at Winford Eagle, co. Dorset. (M. E. C. W.)

^z Ancestor of the Earls of Bath (extinct).

^a See her husband's burial, 10 Oct. 1687.

- 1692, June 4. Nicholas Sanis de Villers, M.
 — Aug. 1. Mary Magdalen Longuevill, C.
 — Aug. 2. A Dutch Woman.
 — Aug. 6. James Gerrat, C.
 — Sep. 14. Francis Nichols, M.
 — Dec. 9. A Dutch Officer.
 1692-3, Mar. 13. Charlotte Maria Sconburgh, C.^b
 1693, May 9. Elizabeth Palsgrave, C.
 — June 11. Peter Fleming, M.
 — Oct. 19. Catherine Tenison, C.
 — Oct. 24. Gilbert Sheldon, M.
 — Dec. 16. William Vandeveld, M.^c
 1694, Apr. 8. Capt. Hawley, M.
 — May 4. Lady Victory Udall, W.
 — May 19. Sidney Hero, C.
 — Aug. 29. Collonell John Fitzpatrick, M.
 — Nov. 6. Lady Mary Howard, W.
 1694-5, Mar. 12. Capt. Robert Baxter, M.
 — Mar. 21. Sir John Osborne, Knt. M.
 1695, Ap. 25. Charles Lord Walingford, C.^d
 1695-6, Jan^y 12. Lady Rockingham, W.^e
 — Jan. 27. Mary Howard, Lady, W.
 — Feb. 28. Lady Heveningham, W.^f
 1696, March 25. Colonel John Courthrop, M.
 — Apr. 13. Arthur Vandike, C.
 — Apr. 17. Susan Lafever, C.
 — Apr. 20. Cecil Spooner, C.
 — — Capt. Simons, M.
 — May 12. Monsieur Gill, M.

^b Daughter of the Duke of Leinster. See her baptism 20 April, 1692, *ante*.

^c The great painter, born 1610 at Leyden. (M. E. C. W.)

^d See his baptism 12 Nov. 1694, *ante*.

^e Anne, daughter of Thomas Wentworth, the celebrated Earl of Strafford, wife of Edward Watson, second Lord Rockingham.

^f Lady Mary Carey, widow of William Heveningham the regicide, daughter and heir of John second Earl of Dover, by Abigail fifth daughter of Sir William Cockayne, sister of Charles, created Viscount Cullen. She died at her house in Jermyn-street 19 January, 1695-6; and, after laying in state some time, appears, from her monumental inscription and the discovery of her coffin, to have been buried on 9th February at Ketteringham, co. Norfolk. See Rev. Jos. Hunter's description of Ketteringham in the Transactions of the Norfolk and Norwich Society.

- 1596, May 18. W^m Vincent, a Pensioner.
 — May 27. W^m Crockford, M.
 — May 28. Lady Pollet, W.
 — July 13. John Devaill, Esq^{re}, M.
 — Sep. 1. Lady Elizabeth Carr, W.
 1696-7, Jan^y 6. Lady Ann Barker, W.
 — Jan. 16. Lady Ann Freeman, W.
 — Feb. 15. Madam Ann Bartlett, C.
 — Feb. 18. Lord Elland, C.^g
 — Mar. 8. Mary Grushett, a French Petitioner, C.
 1697, Dec. 16. Sir Simon Eaton, M.
 — Dec. 22. A man y^t was executed.
 — Dec. 29. Richard Gerrard, M.
 1697-8, Feb. 14. The Lady Margaret Hunsden, W.^h
 — Mar. 24. Lord Elland, C.ⁱ
 1698, Apr. 27. M^{rs} Francis Hotham, W.
 — June 9. Ann Woodward, C.
 — June 23. The Lord Arundell, M.^k
 — July 28. The Lady Manchester, W.^l
 1699, May 2. Marmaduke Spicer, M.
 — May 16. M^r Gilbert Talbot, M.
 — June 25. Mary Lyttleton, W.
 — July 14. Capt. John Walleinden, M.
 — Aug. 25. The Hon. Henry Stanhope, C.^m
 — Oct. 17. Capt. Leonard Saunders.
 — Nov. 9. James Medlecott, C.
 — Nov. 18. Ann Woodward, W.
 — Dec. 30 is the last burial in Vol. I. of the Registers.

Extracts from Register of Marriages.

The letters "L.A.B.C." stand for Licence of Archbishop of Canter-

^g See his baptism 2 April, 1696, *ante*.

^h Margaret daughter of Sir Gervase Clifton, Bart. widow of Robert Carey, sixth Lord Hunsdon.

ⁱ Son of William Saville, second and last Marquess of Halifax.

^k John, second Lord Arundell of Trerice.

^l Anne, daughter of Sir Christopher Yelverton, Bart. relict of Robert Montague third Earl of Manchester, and wife of Charles Montague, Esq. afterwards Earl of Halifax.

^m See his baptism 23 August, 1699, *ante*.

bury, and the letters "L.B.L." for Licence of Bishop of London. The first marriage entered is the following one, viz. :—

1685, Aug. 12. Adrian Adourn, L^d of Ronsele, and Mary Ludovice de Catterett, both of this parish, per L.A.B.C. were married by Henry Ellis.

1685-6, Jan. 11. David Primerose of Stephney, in the cōy of Midx. and Jane Sasserie of Thorpe le Socken, in y^e cōy of Essex, L.A.B.C.

— Feb. 22. Sir Charles Englefield, in the county of Berks, Bart. and Susannah, dau. of y^e Rt Hon. Thomas Lord Culpeper, by L.A.B.C. were married by Peter Bink.ⁿ

1687, Apr. 28. John Ayliffe and Mary Lamb, this parish. Banns.

— Oct. 27. William Williams of y^e Inner Temple and Mary Feat of this parish. License.

— Dec. 15. Lewis Morgan of Grey's Inn, Esqr. and Mary Stonehouse of y^e parish of St Dunstun's in y^e West. License.

1687-8, Jan. 18. John Swayne of this parish and Elinor Rich of St Martin in the Fields. License.

— Feb. 23. Charles Morgan of Inner Temple, Esq. and Elizabeth Bayley of St Austen's, London. —.

1688, Sep. 13. Sir Richard Browne, Baronett, and Madam Dorothe Blackett, this parish. License.

1688-9, Feb. 7. Thomas Buck of this parish and Patience Sutton of Cobham, Surrey. License.

1689, Ap. 2. Joseph Brockhall and Mary Rutherford, this parish. Banns.

1690, June 2. Charles L^d Viscount Shelburne of this parish, and the Lady Mary Williams. License.

1691, July 9. Francis Morell of St James, Westminster, and Bonaventura Pannier of St Mary's, Savoy. License.

1692, Apr. 19. John Smith of St Clement Danes and Ann Dowdeswell of Covent Garden. License.

1693, June 10. Sir Charles Adams of Sprowston, co. Norfolk,^p and Frances Rolle of St James, Westmr. License.

ⁿ He died April, 1728, s. p.

^o He was son and heir of the famous Sir William Petty, M.D. ancestor of the Marquess of Lansdowne. He was created, 1688, Baron Shelburne, and died 1696, s. p.

^p He died August, 1726, s. p.

1693, July 13. Anthony Ettrick of St Clement Danes and Jane Starling of y^e same. L.A.B.C.

— Sep. 26. Robert Nicholson of St Botolph B^pgate, and Elizabeth Barrett of this parish. L.A.B.C.

— Dec. 21. William Poultney ^a and Lady Arabella Berkeley, this parish. License.

1695, Dec. 18. James d'Amouis du Homett of this parish and Gabriella d'Allaine d'Amontaville of St Anns, Westm^r. Banns and L.A.B.C.

— Dec. 26. Rich^d Bingham de Bingham Melcombe, in cōy of Dorset, and Philadelphia Passinger of St Margaret's, Westm^r. L.A.B.C.

1695-6, Feb. 12. Henry Heron, Esq^{re}, of this parish and Abigail Eveningham ^r of St Marg^{ts}, Westm^r. L.A.B.C.

1696, Apr. 23. Augustine Fish of St Gregory's, London, and Henretta Lewis of St Marg^{ts}, Westm^r. L.A.B.C.

— July 9. Simon Harcourt of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Midx. Esq^{re} and Elizabeth Phillips of St James, Westm. L.A.B.C.

1697, Aug. 10. George Edwards of St Andrew's, Holborn,^s and Sarah Withers of St Stephen's, Walbrooke. L.A.B.C.

1697-8, March 6. Thomas Nelson and Arabella Rawson, this parish. Banns.

1698, June 2. Godfrey Meynell of Langley Meynell, co. Devon,^t and Mary Horde of Cole Oxford. L.A.B.C.

1698, June 5. William Watson and Susan Nicholas, this parish. Banns.

— Sep. 18. George Etheridge and Margaret Silvester, St Martins in y^e fields. L.A.B.C.

— Nov. 1. Philip Muysson, of the Hague, in Holland, and Charlotte Le Coq, of this parish. L.A.B.C.

Nov. 28. Philip Spicer and Elizabeth Keck, of Richmond, in the cōy of Surrey. L.A.B.C.

^a Son and heir of Sir William Pulteney, of Misterton, co. Leicester.

^r Abigail, daughter and sole heir of Sir William Heveningham, granddaughter of William Heveningham the regicide, by Lady Mary Cary, daughter and sole heir of John Earl of Dover and Abigail his wife, fifth daughter of Sir William Cockayne, Lord Mayor of London. Her mother was Barbara Villiers, daughter of Viscount Grandison.

^s George Edwards, of Henlow Grange, Beds. esq. See an account of this family in Coll. Top. and Gen. vol. VI. p. 290.

^t *Sic.* Langley Meynell is in Derbyshire, and Cole Orton in co. Leicester.

1698-9, Feb. 19. Joseph Payne and Jane Jenkins, this parish. Banns.

1699, Ap. 18. Benjamin Dobinson and Elizabeth Stephens, this parish. Banns.

— July 16. Nicholas Burglasse and Anne Cundall, ———. L.A.B.C.

— Dec. 24. Samuel Turberville and Mary Rudby, this parish. Banns.

— Dec. 21. Richard Powell and Hannah Cock, this parish. L.A.B.C.

Which is the last entry in Vol I. of the Registers.

(To be continued.)

Lincoln's Inn.

G. E. ADAMS.

MEMORANDA IN HERALDRY.

By PETER LE NEVE, some time Norroy King of Arms.

(Continued from p. 384.)

Algernon Grevile mar. to the Hon^{ble} Mary Somerset;^a an act of Parliament for settlement of his estate in the countys of Warr. and York passt in the session of Parlt. 10 & 11 of Queen Anne 1712.

Richard Lord Bellew, member of Parlt. for Steyning in Sussex, and the Right Honorable Frances Countess of Sussex^b his wife: an act of Parliament passt in this same session 1711-12 to sell part of his estate.

Generall Feilding^c dyed in London . . . day of May 1712: who was mar. to the dutchess of Cleveland.

John Cass of Hackney in Midds. Sheriff of London, William Stuart esqr. the other sheriff, a surgeon,^d and Samuell Clark

^a Algernon Grevile, second son of Fulke Lord Brooke, and Mary, daughter of Lord Arthur Somerset, fifth daughter of Henry Duke of Beaufort.

^b "Anne, daughter of Robert Wake, a merchant in Antwerp," (Dugdale, ii. 463,) widow of James Savile, second Earl of Sussex of that family, who had died in 1671, s. p.

^c Le Neve in a side-note adds "Beau." See before in p. 153.

^d Alderman and sheriff, chosen President of St. Bartholomew's Hospital on the 17th July in the same year.

citizen and merchant of London,^e knighted at St. James, on presenting the Loyall Address of the city of London to the Queen 14th of June 1712.

Earle of Salisbury^f came of age on Whitsunday the 8th day of June 1712; and went into the House of Lords and took his place accordingly the next day. Lord Leiftenant of the county of Hertford in the room of William Lord Cowper.—Sworn of the privy counsell at Windsor munday 18th of August.

William Stevens esqr. of Southwark or Rotherhithe knighted at St. James 21 or 22 of June 1712 at the delivery of the address of the borough of Southwark.

Sir James Bateman his daughter married to Western, son of Western^g of Rivenhale, Essex, son of . . . Western of London ironmonger.

Thomas Whery, esq. one of the Masters of the Chancery, knighted at St. James monday 7th of July [on presenting the] Coventry address.

Peter Mew, esq. LL.D. chancellor of the diocese of Winchester, nephew and heir of Peter Mew late Lord bishop of Winchester, knighted on bringing the address of . . ., by the Queen at St. James, sunday 13th of July, 1712. Unmarried.

Philippa, dr. of Sir John Rouse of Henham in Suff. bart. by his first wife, dyed of the small pox unmar. at Oxsted in Surrey at Sir William Hoskins' house . . day of July 1712. She was own sister to Major Rouse by 2d wife: two daughters, Mary, married to Nathaniell Acton, of . . . Suff. and Anne unmarr.; sons by 2d venter, Robert alive, Harbord dead, Phillip, Thomas.

Joseph Martin of Reide Lane, London, merchant, knighted at St. James 22d day of July, when he delivered the address from the borough of . . .

[James] Botiler, Viscount Ikareen of Ireland,^h a youth of about 14 years old, under the tuition of the Lord Blessington,

^e Sir Samuel Clark was chosen Sheriff of London, together with William Lewin, esq. on the 24th June following.

^f James, fifth Earl, died 1728.

^g Ancestor of Charles Collis Western, esq. M.P. for Essex, created Lord Western in 1833, and died s. p. 1844.

^h See his epitaph at Silchester, Hants, in Le Neve's Monum. Angl. i. 235. Murrough Boyle, Lord Viscount of Blesinton, was his maternal grandfather: see Lodge's Peerage of Ireland, by Archdall, 1789, i. 149.

died [13th July 1712]. Succeeded by Dr. Botiler, chaplain generall to his grace the duke of Ormund.

James Ashburn, esqr. one of the Comissioners of Appeals, deceased, commonly called Sir James of the Peake, a notorious gamster, was in his infancy one of those boys who wiped the bowls at Marybone.

Lionell Lord Huntingtour,ⁱ son and heir of Lionell Talmach Earle of Dyzerth in Scotland, died saturday 26 of July 1712; buried at Helmingham in Suff. 1st of Aug. 1712: he married [Henrietta] daughter of [William] Duke of Devon, begotten on the body of Ms. Heneage, videlt. his naturall daughter: left 3 or 4 children.

[Sidney] Earle Godolphin, died at the Duke of Marleburgh's house at St. Alban's, in Hertfordshire, on Munday morning, at 2 of the clock, the 15th of September, 1712, aged sixty-seven years; buried^j privatly in the south ile of the abbey at Westminster in the lower end of the quire door, on Wednesday evening the 8th of October, without ceremony. Supporters of pall, Marleburgh, Richmond, Devon, Schonbergh.

Henry Bertie,^k married to widow of Henley, a considerable fortune, October 1712.

Sir William Robinson, Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, died at his house in Albemarle-street, interred in St. Martin's in the fields on munday night the 26 of October, 1712 (*side-note*, last munday, 3d Nov.) He himself did not know his father or mother.

Lord Lansdowne,^l his Lady brought to bed of a daughter: godmothers, the Queen by the Lady Frechville her proxy, and Countess of Rochester, Lord Treasurer [Harley] and Viscount of Bolinbroke godfathers: christened thursday 16 of October.

ⁱ See before, p. 264.

^j "On Tuesday night the corps of the Earl of Godolphin was brought to the Jerusalem Chamber, Westminster; and last night was carried from thence, and interred in the Abbey."—Newspapers.

^k The Hon. Henry Bertie, third son of James first Earl of Abingdon, "married secondly Mary, daughter and one of the coheirs of Peregrine Bertie, second son of Montagu Earl of Lindsey by his first wife, and widow of Anthony Henley, of the Grange, in Hampshire, esq.; by whom he had an only daughter Susanna, now living."—Collins, Peerage 1741, ii. 422.

^l George Granville, created Lord Lansdowne 1711. His wife was Lady Mary Villiers, daughter of Edward Earl of Jersey. Of his fourth daughter, Anne, Banks (Extinct Peerage, iii. 449) gives the name only.

Mrs. Thorald, 4 sister of the 5 of Sir Charles and Sir George Thorald, married thursday 13 of November, 1712, to John Granger, chief clerk in the Tellers office in the Exchequer under John Viscount FitzHarding — an Irishman-born, as I am told.

Masham (Lord), his Lady brought to bed of a son, . . . day of November, 1712. Christened munday the 8th day of December following, the Viscount Bollingbroke and Major-Gen^l Hill godfathers, Lady Trevor godmother.

Carmarthy (Marquis), married munday 15th of December to Lady Elizabeth Harley, daughter to the Lord Treasurer—called to the House of Lords by the title of Lord Osborne of Kyveton, Ebor. introduced 3d of February (following).

Heneage Finch,^m esq. son and heir of the Lord Guernsey, married 9th Dec. to [Mary] the only daughter of Sir Clement Fisher of Packington, Warw. bart.

Rutland, Duke John, married to his second wife, Lucinda, daughter of Bennett Lord Sherrard of Letrim in Ireland, and sister of the present Lord Sherrard, on the first day of January, 1712-13.

Sir Thomas Stamp,ⁿ his lady dyed in Basinghall-street, 9 of Febr. 1712, and widow of Sir [John] Tyrell, of Heron Gate, his 2d wife,^o and Sir Thomas Stamp's 2d wife.

Strafford, Countess, Thursday 26 [Feb. 1712-13], brought to bed of a daughter.^p

Watson, Lady Katharine, dr. and coheir expectant of Tho. Earl of Thanet, and wife of [Edward] son and heir of Lord Rockingham, brought to bed 24th of March, 1712-13.

Mertins, George, citizen and [] of London, by trade a goldsmith in Cornhill, knighted at St. James's 15 of Aprill, 1713, one of the aldermen of London. His father a jeweller. Had a grant of arms after.

Edward Cook, 2d brother of sir John Cook, drowned himself

^m Second Earl of Ailesford. Mary his countess died in 1740.

ⁿ Sir Thomas Stamp, alderman of London, sheriff 1676, lord mayor 1692, died at Springfield hall, Essex, July 25, 1711.

^o Sir John Tyrell, of Springfield, Bart. who died 1673, had married for his *third* wife Elizabeth, daughter of John Allen, alderman of London.

^p Probably Lady Anne Wentworth, "who had Queen Anne for her Godmother, and in April, 1733, was married to the Right Hon. William Conolly, of the kingdom of Ireland, Esq." (Collins, Peerage, 1741, iii. 92.)

in the Thames April 1713; left a wife and 2 children. He was a proctor of Doctors' Commons.^a

Anthony Sturt, esq. son of Anthony Sturt who fined for alderman of London (a mealman first, of no famely), knighted at St. James's 27th or 29th of Aprill, at the delivery of the address for Hants about the peace with France. The alderman had a grant of arms.

Duke of Grafton^r married 1st of May [1713] to Lady Elizabeth Somerset, sister of the duke of Beaufort.

Willoughby of Parham, Edward Lord,^s who was a foot soldier in . . . regiment, dyed . . day of May 1713, without issue.

Samuel Ongley, esq. one of the directors of the South Sea company, Christofer Desboviere^t and John Williams, two more of the said directors, knighted all three at St. James's, Tuesday the 23 of June, 1713.

Sir Thomas Cross, of Westminster, created baronet by letters patent dated 13th day of July, 1713; brewer. Had a grant of arms.

Frances Bennet,^u countess dowager of Salisbury, died July 7th, 1713, at 10 at night, at Ebsham; buried Tuesday the 15 of July very privately at 2 of the clock in the morning in the church of St. Gyles in the feilds, Midds.

John Suffeld, esq. of Portsmouth, knighted at St. James's, Saturday, 11 July, 1713.

Medals distributed to the houses of Lords and Commons: weight 3 guineys; half effigies of the Queen, ANNA DEI GRA. MAG. BRITT. FR. ET HIB. REGINA. Reverse, an image of Peace, with olive branch, ships, persons ploughing, and ships at sea: COMPOSITIS VENERANTUR ARMIS.

Anne Vaughan, dr. and heir of the Earle of Carbury, married tuesday 21 of July, 1713, to Charles Marquis of Winchester, son and heir of the Duke of Bolton.

^a See before, p. 376.

^r Charles the second Duke.

^s He had succeeded his brother Hugh only in the August preceding, and was succeeded by his brother Charles.

^t One of the uncles of Jacob first Viscount Folkstone: see Collins's Peerage, 1779, v. 415.

^u One of the three daughters and co-heirs of Simon Bennet, of Beechampton, co. Bucks, esq. widow of James 4th Earl of Salisbury. She died at Epsom in Surrey, of which Le Neve retains the ancient pronunciation and spelling (see next page, note ^y).

Thomas Coulson, of London, merchant, dyed a bachelor, 2d of June, 1713, ætatis 68; had severall naturall children to whom he gave good portions.

Sir Francis Child,^v Knt. and alderman of London, of Faringdon without, dyed [4th] of October, 1713. Robert Child, esq. his son, chosen alderman of the same ward in his father's stead.

William George Sutton, only son of the Lord Lexington, dyed at Madrid, aged 14, whilst his father plenipotentiary there, in October 1713, phesitians ignorant of what distemper he dyed; sent to England to be buried. King William and Duke of Zell godfathers.

John Wyche^w (son of Sir Cyrill Wyche), envoy extraordinary to the Princes of Mecklenburgh and Holstein and the Hans towns of the Lower Saxony, dyed October 1713.

Phipps, Sir Constantine, Lord Chancellor of Ireland; his father kept the Bear inne in Reading, Berks.

Francis Forbes, esq. and Josua Sharp, esq. sheriffs of London for the year insueing, knighted at Windsor castle 30th of December, 1713, by the Queen, being sent by the Lord Mayor and court of Aldermen to inquire after her Majesty's health.

[Edward] Griffin, esqr. grandson and heir of the Lord Griffin attainted, married in France to [Mary], daughter of [Anthony] Weltden, captain of^x in the East Indies for the company, whilst he (the grandson) was prisoner in France.

Benedict Leonard Calvert,^y only son of the Lord Baltimore, turned Protestant, received the sacrament in St. Anne's church, Westminster, at the hands of the bishop of Hereford.^z

^v The epitaph of sir Francis Child at Fulham is printed in Le Neve's Monumenta Anglicana, i. 260, and in Faulkner's History of that parish.

^w In John Le Neve's obituary, Monum. Angl. i. 279, "Cyrill Wiche, esq. Envoy to some Princes in Germany, died at London, Oct. 1713." His name was *John*: see the pedigree of Wyche in Hoare's South Wiltshire, Hundred of Frustfield, p. 29.

^x Governor of Bengal (Collins's Peerage 1741, iv. 228). The first Lord Griffin died a prisoner in the Tower, but not "attainted," in 1710; James, his son, who succeeded, died 1715; Edward, the grandson, whose marriage is above stated, died s. p. 1742, when the peerage became extinct. The barony of Howard de Walden was derived through this family, to Mr. Whitwell, nephew to the last Lord, from the marriage of his grandfather to the Lady Essex Howard.

^y He succeeded as fifth Lord Baltimore Feb. 21, 1714-15, when his father was buried at St. Pancras, Middlesex; but died on the 16th April following, and was buried on the 2nd May at "Ebsham," (Epsom,) Surrey. (MSS. P. Le Neve.) See the family pedigree in History of Surrey, by Manning and Bray, ii. 613.

^z Dr. Philip Bisse.

Sir William Carew, of Anthony, in Cornwall, Baronet, married on tuesday, 5 of January, 1713, at Crome d'Abitot, Worcester-shire, to Lady Anne, only daughter of Gilbert Earl of Coventry.

Doctor Robinson bishop of London, his excellency the chief plenipotentiary at Utrecht, arrived at London 9th of March 1713.

Sir William Dawes, Bart. confirmed Archbishop of York at St. James's church on tuesday March the 2d, Bishops of Durham, Winchester, Coventry, Lincoln, Exeter, Norwich, and Hereford present and assisting.

[George] Smalridge, D.D. declared Bishop of Bristoll, consecrated at Lambeth the 4th of April, 1714: did homage that evening—appointed Lord Allmoner in room of the Archbishop of York.

[Francis] Gastrell,^a D.D. declared Bishop of Chester, consecrated at Somerset house chappell, sunday 4th of Aprill, 1714: did homage that day: [William] Lupton, doctor of divinity, preacher at Lincoln's Inn, in the room of doctor Gastrell.

Frederick Herne, esq. son and heir of Nathaniel Herne, late of London, Kt. dyed in London . . day of March, 1713-14: he was member of Parlt. for Clifton Dartmouth Hardness, Devon, and one of the Comissioners for settling trade between Great Britain and France.

Ralf Hautrey, junior, gent. son of Ralf Hautrey, esq. of Ryslip, dyed . . day of March, 1714.

William Guibon, son of sir Francis, married [Sarah] dr. of — Knapp, of Wells [Norf.], a shopkeeper's daughter.

Major-Generall Holmes, Collonell in the Coldstream regiment, turned out: . . . Gibbins in his place.

Seignior Grimani, Venetian ambassador, knighted according to custom, and had an augmentation to his arms dated . . day of Aprill, 1714.

Dutchess of Grafton brought to bed of a son 13th (or 14th) of Aprill—stiled Lord Euston.^b

Lt.-Coll. Oughton, 1 regiment of foot guards, turned out:

^a The following record of the birth of bishop Gastrell was communicated to Notes and Queries, vol. vi. p. 530, from the register of Slapton, co. Northampton: "Frances, the sonn of Henery Gastrill and Eliezabth his wife was borne the 10th of may 1662." His very valuable Surveys of the Diocese of Chester have been recently edited for the Chetham Society by the Rev. F. R. Raines, M.A., F.S.A., Hon. Canon of Manchester.

^b This Lord Euston is not mentioned by Collins. He must have died in infancy.

succeeded by the Hoñable John Hay, esq.—Lady Bagot, widow of Sir Henry Bagot of Blithfield, Staff. bart. remarried to Lt.-Coll. Oughton, dyed . . . day of Aprill or May, 1714.

Sir Henry Parker, baronet—his son Henry married [Anne^e] daughter of John Smith, esq. one of the comissioners of the Excise, living in Beaufort buildings, and coheir: he died before his father, and left issue by [her] Sir Hugh and other children.

Lord Waldgrave^d contracted to [Mary] 2d daughter of Sir John Web—10,000 li.

Sir Borlace Miller,^e of Oxenheath, Kent, bart. 2,000 li. per ann. married to [Susannah] daughter of Thomas Medley, esq. of [Buxted, Sussex], 10,000 li. portion.

Sir Charles Tyrell, of Herongate, Essex, baronet—his eldest son^f married, . . . day of May, 1714, to [Mary], daughter of [Sir James] Dolliffe, Turkey merchant in London, and one of the directors of the South-sea company.

Sir Robert Throckmorton, bart.—his eldest son^g betrothed to, dau. of Lord Fitzwilliams of Ireland: he dyed . . . of Aprill before marriage of a feaver.

Mr. Bovey, of Stow, in Cambridgeshire, and naturall son of Sir Ralf Bovey, baronet, of Stow, married, dau. of Granado Pigot, of Bassingborn, in Cambridgeshire: she dyed . . . day of 1713, he died in the same year; she dyed first. They left 2 daurs. and coheirs.

Sir George Newland,^h Kt. threw himself out of the window, being sick of a feaver, and dyed immediately; mad he was, but one of the representatives for the city of London.

. Fleming, esq. and called Collonell, heir to Richard Lord Gorges decd. married to dau. of Sir Ambrose Crawley, Kt. 10,000 li. portion.

Burlington,ⁱ earle, at the Hague in his travells, July 1714.

^c Mrs. Parker was remarried to Michael 10th Earl of Clanricarde.

^d James second Baron and afterwards first Earl Waldegrave and K.G. He married Mary, second dau. of Sir John Webbe of Heythrop, co. Glouc. Bart.

^e Sir Borlace Miller died very shortly after this marriage, without issue, and his title, conferred in 1660, became extinct.

^f Sir John Tyrell, third Baronet: of Springfield, Essex. See Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, 1836, p. 197.

^g George Throckmorton, esq. born 1690.

^h Elected M.P. for London in 1713.

ⁱ Richard Earl of Cork and Burlington, K.G. the celebrated patron of architecture.

Sir Edward Ward, lord chief baron of the Excheqr. dyed 16 day of July, 1714, at his house in Essex streat, London; so Judge Eyre went the Norfolk circuit alone, and came into Norwich munday night the 26 instant.

Sir William Hodges,^k baronet (the elder), dyed at London 3 day of July, 1714; buried in St. [Catharine] Coleman streat church 31st of that month: a publick funerall, 3 officers attended. Accepted and paid a bill of 300,000 li. for the use of the fleet at Cales, when admirall Russell with the English fleet was there.

Generall Stanhope his lady brought twins, one son, one daughter.

John Warren, a carpenter, sheriff elect of London, no gent. dyed . . . of Sept. 1714, buried friday, Sept. 24, at

Thomas Snelling, brewer in Deptford in Kent, knighted at St. James saturday 25 of Sept. 1714, on presenting the address from the county of Kent.

Sir James Jollife, South-sea director, Sir William Chapman son of Sir John Chapman lord maior of London at the Revolution, Sir Harcourt Masters director of the South-sea company of Tower hill, all three knighted at Saint James palace munday 4th of October, 1714.

Ms. Elizabeth Hussey, dau. and coheir of Sir Thomas Hussey, marr. to Ellis, son and heir of Sir William Ellis of Wytham in Linc. gone to the Spaw waters in Germany, Aix la Chapelle; married about June 1714. Hussey her sister dyed without issue, so that her share to be divided.

David Hetchstetten, esq. of Southgate in Midds. and merchant, citizen of London, knighted at St. James 7 of October 1714.

Sir Samuel Dodd, counselor-at-lawe (Lord chief baron of the Exchequer, in room of Sir Edward Ward, deceased), Sir John Pratt, serjeant-at-lawe, and Sir Philip Jackson, High Sheriff of Herefordshire, knighted at St. James's, 11 of October, 1714.

Justus Beck, esq. merchant, citizen of London, created Baronet by letters patent dated . . . day of October, 1714—the first Baronet of King George's making.

(To be continued.)

^k Created a Baronet in 1697. He was succeeded by his son Sir Joseph Hodges. See Courthope's Extinct Baronetage, p. 103.

CHARTER OF KING HENRY II. GRANTING THE VILL OF REINES,
NOW RAYNE, IN ESSEX, TO GERVASE DE WELLIS.

(From the Original in the possession of Robert Cole, Esq. F.S.A.)

This charter relates to the manor of Rayne, near Braintree, in Essex, which Morant, in his History of that county, vol. ii. p. 401, states to have been in the possession of the family of Welles from the reign of Henry II. until carried by an heiress in marriage to William de Rushbrooke in the middle of the fourteenth century. Morant does not, however, mention the name of Gervase de Welles, who by the present charter appears to have been the grantee from Henry II.

The date of the charter is nearly determined by the names of the witnesses. John de Oxenford became dean of Salisbury in 1165 and bishop of Norwich in 1175: he is the only John in the list of deans of Salisbury in the reign of Henry II. The earl William de Mandeville succeeded to the earldom of Essex on the death of his brother in 1167. Saher de Quinci was subsequently earl of Winchester. Reginald de Curtenai and Hugh de Laci both ranked as Barons. When the charter passed the seal the King was *apud Vallem Rodolei*,—at Vaudreuil, a royal castle of which many particulars will be found in the indexes to “Magni Rotuli Scaccarii Normanniæ sub Regibus Angliæ,” edited by Mr. Stapleton for the Society of Antiquaries, 2 vols. 1840, 1844.

H. Rex Angl̃ 7 Dux Norð 7 Aquit̃ 7 Coñ Andeg̃ Archiep̃is
Ep̃is Coñ Baroñ Justic̃ Viç 7 oñib; fidelib; suis Angl̃ sañt.
Sciatis me dedisse Gervasio de Wellis villā de Reines p̃ servicio
suo que est de Constablar̃ia cū oñib; ptinentiis suis tenendū sibi
7 heredib; suis de me 7 heredib; meis p̃ serviitiū unius Militis Qr̃
volo 7 firmiū p̃cipio qđ p̃dict̃ Gervasius 7 hedes sui post eū ha-
beant 7 teneant p̃noiatā villā cū oñib; ptinentiis suis. in bosco 7
plano. in pratis 7 pasturis. in aquis 7 molendinis. in vivariis 7
piscariis. in viis 7 semitis. 7 in oñib; aliis locis 7 aliis reb; ad
eand̃ ptinentib; bñ 7 ī pace 7 libe 7 q̃iete 7 integre 7 honorifice
cū oñib; libtatib; 7 libis consuetudinib; suis p̃ p̃dictū serviitiū.
T. Johe Decano Sañ. Coñ Wiffo de Mand̃. Regiñ de Curte-
nai. Regiñ de Pavilli. Huğ de Creissi. Sediero (*sic*) de
Quinci. Huğ de Laci. Joñ de Solineio. Widoñ de Sço
Wafico. Roðto de Stilç. Wiffo de Albeneio. Roðto fit Pet̃.
apđ Vallē Rodolei.

(The seal lost.)

Indorsed, Carta de Rege H.

Registrat̃.

NOTES FROM DEEDS RELATING TO ESTATES AT WHEATLEY,
BENTLEY, &C. IN THE COUNTY OF YORK, FROM A MS. BOOK
AT WHEATLEY.

Communicated by CHARLES JACKSON, Esq. of Doncaster.

THOMAS BARNARDISTON sells the mañor of Wheatley, with the appurtenances in Wheatley and Balby, the 14th day of September, in the 37 yeare of Henry the Eight, to Sr Edmund Walsingham, knight, for 360^{li} stirling, being the yeare 1546.

Thomas Barnardiston leases y^e said mañor to one John Barwicke, a tayler in Southwark, the 28th of Henry the Eight, for forty yeares, paying 18^{li} rent, which lease afterwards comes to William Frobisher, of Finningley, esq. ; and the eighteenth of Queene Elizabeth, for twenty pounds, releases to Jervas Wirrall, of Doncaster, gent. anno 1576.

Sr Edmund Walsingham, the second day of February, in the 4th yeare of King Edward the Sixth, sells to Hugh Wirrall, for 400^{li}, all his mañor and other lands in Wheatley, Doncaster, Baulby, Bentley, Arkesey, and Loversall, being the yeare 1551.

Sr Hugh Wirrall sells to Thomas Mountney, father, and Thomas the sonne, for 1600^{li}, the said mannor of Wheatley, with sevall grounds therein mençoned, the seaventh of August, in y^e second of King James over England, bein the yeare 1605.

Thomas Mountney, the fifth of February, in the foureth yeare of Charles the First, for the sume of 2250^{li}, sells to the Earle of Donfreise, and Ursula his wife, his mannor of Wheatley, with sevall lands, a 1000^{li} is paid in hand, and the other 1250^{li} to bee paid within six months after the Lady Wateson's death, otherwise conveyance to bee void, being the yeare 1629.

Afterwards Thomas Mountney, and Arnold his sonne, the 11th of July, in the 15th of Charles y^e First, in consideraçõ of 750^{li}, release to Sr Robert Anstrother and his lady, the then owners of the said mañor of Wheatley, the provisoe in y^e former deeds, Sr Robert and his lady ever after paying the Lady Wateson her 100^{li} p añ for her life, 1639.

The Earl of Dunfreyse, the 25th of Aprill, the 10th of Charles the First, 1634, for y^e sume of 1040^{li}, sells the said mannor, &c. to the Lord Carlingford, y^e Lord Carlingford sells the said

manner, &c. to Jobson, y^e 28th of Aprill y^e same yeare, 1634, for 1100^{li}.

Jobson sells to Anstrother, the 25th of May, the 12th of Charles, in the yeare 1636, the said mañor, &c. for 1190^{li}.

In these sales from Thomas Mountney, the fift of February, in y^e 4th of Charles, to the Earle of Dunfreyse, from him to the Lord Carlingford, from him to Jobson, from him to S^r Robert Anstrother and his lady, were onely those lands sold afterwards by the Lady Carlingford and her brother, the then Earle of Dunfreyse, to Bryan Cooke, esq. in y^e yeare 1658, for 3000^{li}, excepting the little Broome close on the farr side of the orchard, which Sir Rob^t Anstrother bought of one Nicholas Fisher, of Gray's Inn, London, esq. the 26th day of June, in the sixteenth of Charles the First, being the yeare 1640.

Lord Sanquire, after Earle of Dunfreyse, the 10th of Feb. y^e 21st of James, ann. 1623, sells to Bryan Cooke, gent. for 360^{li} the house late Nicholas Awood's, and one close of two acres and a half called Wicker close, one acre of pasture called the East close, two acres of meadow called the Midle closes; the 3 last lye together, and containes seaven acres, with sevall parcells of arrable land; likewise a tenem^t late Mr. Royston's, and an other tenem^t in w^{ch} Thomas Shackleton liveth.

Thomas Mountney, the 10th of August, y^e second of Charles the First, anno 1626, sells to Bryan Cooke, for 1710^{li}, William Cooper's house, with one close on the back of it called Fillis-croft, and those other of Thomas Stubbs, Henry Johnson, Thomas Rawson, Richard Bagley, Francis Allen, and Anthony Goulding, with all those closes betwixt the way leading from the towne to the ford, and Sandall pasture, excepting the fouer before mençoned closes bought of Sanquire, with all the feilds late Mountneyes betwixt Sandall feild and the Parke lane leading to the Hills, with the two closes called the Parke, and one other close called the Opp^r Broome close, with the moyety of the Hills and com^{on} called Wheatley Moore.

Hugh Childers, y^e 28th of December, the 21st of James, anno 1623, for 246^{li}, thirteene shillings and fouer pence, sells to Bryan Cooke father and Bryan y^e sonne one close of pasture, by estimaç^{on} three acres, in Wheatley, called Wheatley Crosse close, betweene the lands of Bryan Cooke east and Hugh Childers west, butting upon the dunn north and y^e highway betwixt

Wheatley and Doncaster south, late Henry Cowling's, and in the possession of Dinnis Cowling; one other of fouer acres and a half in Wheatley, neare Wheatley Sike, betweene y^e lands of Bryan Cooke east and west, butting upon the dunn north and the highway south, and other two closes neare the fryer holmes in Doncaster.

Jane Browne of Knottingley, William Ellison Alderman, Elizabeth his wife, Robert Brand and Jone his wife, for a sume of money, y^e 19 of Aprill, y^e 18th of Charles the First, anno 1642, sells to Bryan Cooke a close of two acres and a rood, betweene the lands of the King's Matie west, y^e lands of Bryan Cooke east, and butting upon the dunn north and the highway south.

Thomas Mountney and Sr John Wadeson, y^e 25th of July, the 20th of James, anno 1622, sell to Henry Ryley, for 620^{li}, one close of arrable or pasture called Bracken Hill close; one other of thirteene acres called y^e Long close; two litle closes more betwixt Hugh Childers on both sides, and butting upon the dunn north and the highway south, and neare Wheatley Crosse, conteineing four acres; two other closes neare Wheatley Syke, by estemaçon eight acres, betweene the lands of Hugh Childers west and Roger Gifford east, butting upon the dunn north and the highway south; one other close of three acres and a half lyeing next to the lane leading to Wheatley Wood east, the lands of Gregory Cooke west, and butting upon the coñmon called Wheatley Wood north and the highway south; and alsoe three sellions of land, containeing one acre and a half, in the west sid of a close in the feilds of Wheatley or Doncaster, nere to a place called Begger Bush, late in the possession of Thomas Clarke, and butting upon the highway leading from Doncaster to Hatfeild north, Shovelagate south, and lyeth betwene the close of Robert Carlile west and George Elliott east; and alsoe twenty-five acres of arrable land dispersed in the feilds of Doncaster and Wheatley, called Long Newton, Short Newton, and Claypitts, in y^e possession of William Carver Alderman. Six acres of this land my^a granfather sould to Hugh Childers, and then, in the yeare 1624, hee settled all upon my father and mother.

^a This part of the book is apparently in the handwriting of Sir George Cooke, the first baronet, one of the sons of Briau Cooke and Sarah only daughter and heiress of Henry Ryley, of Doncaster, ald.—C. J.

John Cooke, y^e 27 of December of James y^e 22th, anno 1624, for 31^{li}. sells one close of two acres, more or lesse, lyeing in Wheatley, betweene y^e lands of Bryan Cooke east and lands in the possession of Roger Gifford west, butting upon Wheatley Wood north and the highway betweene Wheatley and Doncaster south.

Walter Stublely and Elizabeth his wife, y^e 43 of Elizabeth, añ 1600, sells to Henry Ryley one close of five acres called Belbalke close, betweene Belbalke land west, the lands of George Greene east, Wheatley Syke north, and y^e highway leading betwixt Doncaster and Hatfeild south.

Thomas Bosvile, anno 1651, the eight of December, sells to Bryan Cooke, ffor 725^{li}, all those six closes of arrable, pasture, or meadow lyeing all togeth^r betweene the lands late George Bowers, lyeing in the comon feild called the Claypitts, or Claypitt furlong, neare to the Oake Bush towards the west, the Belbalke lane east, butting upon the lands of Bryan Cooke north and y^e highway leading betwixt Doncaster and Hatfeild south, in y^e possession of Mr. Palmer, Widdow Hage, Mrs. Law, and John Glensover.

Simon and William Cooke, for a certaine sũme of moneyes, sells to Bryan Cooke, y^e 26th of January, y^e 21 of James, anno 1623, one close of arrable or pasture, by estemaçõn two acres, more or lesse, in Wheatley, lyeing betweene the lands of Thomas Mountney east and west, butting upon the lands of John Stocks Alderman south, the highway betweene Doncaster and Wheatley north.

Walter Stublely, y^e 3d of James, anno 1606, sells to Henry Ryley a close adjoyneing to Wheatley Moore, neare Hawbush, butting upon Mr. Copley's lands south, the highway leading to Hatfeild north, lyeing betweene the land of Robert Gifford west and Wheatley Moore east, and in the possession of Widdow Wade, an. 1665.

Bryan Cooke the elder, settlem^t upon his marriage beares date the 23 of Octobr^r, y^e 13th of James, an. 1615.

Robert Anstrother, esq. the one and twentieth of June, in the yeare one thousand six hundereth fifty and fower, for a competent sũme of moneyes, sells the mannors of Wheateley and Skinthorpe, &c. the lands formerly sould by Jobson to his father ;

the deede is acknowledged the same day, and inrolled the 22th day to Wiffm Currer, cittizen and mercer of London, and the seaventh of July in the same yeare declared y^t his name was only used in thrust for the bennifitt of the Earle of Dumfreise and his sister, the Viscountesse of Carlingford, and covenants to convey when they shall desire. Inrolled p Thomas Edwards.

Earle of Dumfreyse, Lady Carlingford, and Mr. Currer, the sixt of July, 1654, for the consideration therein expressed, sells to John Blew, of Cheapeside, London, the lands before mentioned; the deede is acknowledged the 7th of July, 1654, and inrolled the 9th of December in Chancery, p Thomas Edwards.

John Blew, the 11th of July, 1655, reciteing the former deede, and mentioning the writeing to be inroled in Chancery at y^e request of y^e Earle of Dumfreyse, reconveys the same lands backe to Mr. Currer, and this is acknowleged the 12 of July, 1655, and inroled the same day p Thomas Edwards.

Mr. Currer, the eight of November, 1658, the Earle of Dumfreise and Lady Carlingford sells the said lands to Henry Cooke, of Coats, in the county of Lincoln, gent.; this deede is acknowledged the tenth of Nov. 1658, and inrolled y^e same day p Thomas Edwards.

There is another deede of covenants from all the s^d persons to the said Henry Cooke, mētioning the consideration to be three thousand pounds, wth an acquittance for y^e same, and beares date the 9th of Nov. 1658.

The seaventh day of November, 1658, the Earle of Dumfreise and Lady Carlingford assignes over to John Elarcar, of Doncaster, draper, a judgm^t of 5007^{li} 10^s had in the Courte of King's Bench, in y^e yeare 1652, and execution had upon it the 7th of July, 1652, and by inquisition taken at Yorke the 20th of October, 1652.

Henry Windham, of Coxford, in y^e county of Norfolke, knight, by his deede beareing date the first of July, in the sixt yeare of y^e raigne of King James over England, and Scotland y^e one and fourtyth, and in y^e yeare of o^r Lord one thousand six hundred and eight, cōven^{ts} with S^r Samull Saltonstall, of London, knight, y^t whereas y^e said S^r Henry Windam, by his indenture,^b

^b The deed from S^r Henry Windham to S^r Samuell Saltonstall, menc[']oned on y^e

bearing date the 12th of July, in the 2d of James over England, did grant, sell, &c. unto the said Sr Samuell Saltonstall and his heires, all those the mann^{rs} of Bentley [and] Hangthwaite, with their appurten^{ce}, with gen^o all words, and all other the lands of the said Sr Henry Windam, in Bentley, Hanthwaite, Arkesey, Adwick, Almeholme, Shafholme litle tillts, Stockwridg, and Doncast^r, reputed to bee any parte or parcell of y^e said mann^r, to hold to the use of the said Sr Samuell Saltonstall and his heires, as by the said receited indenture doe more fully appeare; and whereas, since the makeing of y^e said receited indenture, and according to the true meaneing thereof, and of a certaine covent^t therein contained, the said Sr Henry Windam, in Easter terme, in the 4th of King James over England, for the better assuring the said mann^{rs} unto the said Sr Samuell Saltonstall, &c.; and there covenants y^t the said fine shall inure to the said Sr Samuell Saltonstall, his heires and assigns for ever, and to noe other use whatsoever, with an exception of the old leases made by Windam, yet y^e rent to bee paid to Saltonstall.

Sr Samuell Saltonstall, kt, and Wye Saltonstall his sonne, sells unto Mary Copley, of Sprodborough, daughter of Avery Copley, deceased, for y^e considera^{cion} of 850^{li} in hand p^d to the said Sr Samuell, and for 650^{li} y^t y^e said Mary shall pay for the s^d Sr Samuell to sevall persons to whom hee is indebted, and for 1000^{li} more to bee paid by y^e said Mary to the said Sr Samuell on the first of August next ensueing the date of y^e conveyance, and 2000^{li} more to y^e said Sr Samuell by the said Mary, 1000^{li} thereof y^e first of February next ensueing y^e date of y^e conveyance, and the other the first day of August then next following, in Gray's Inn Hall, in Holborne, London. The conveyance beares date the 30th of Aprill, y^e second of Charles the First, añ 1626, and inrowled in Chancery, acknowledged y^e 11th of May, 1626, and inrowled the 12 day, 1626. The lands past by this deed is y^e mann^r of Bentley, with as gen^o all words as cann bee, onely excepting such lands as was formerly sould by the s^d

other side, bearing date y^e 12th of July, y^e second of James, is enrowled in Chancery y^e 28th day of July, 1604.

There is a fine from Windham to Saltonstall in Easter terme, y^e fowereth of James over England.

A title deed from Roger Windham to Henry Windham, of y^e man^r of Bentley and Hangthwaite, dated y^e 11th of June, y^e 30th of Queene Elizabeth, about y^e yeare of o^r Lord 1588, and enrowled in Chancery, y^e 9th of June, y^e same yeare. (*sic*)

Sr Samuell and Wye Saltounstall to sevall persons in a scedule there unto annexed.

Edmund Hastings, of Plumtree, and Mary his wife, for the consideraçon of 3150^{li}, and alsoe for the consideraçon of a marriage shortly to bee had betweene John Levet and Mary Mote, neice to the s^d Mary Hastings, sells to the said John Levet, of y^e city of Yorke, docter of lawes, by their indenture beareing date y^e 16th of February, in y^e 11th of Charles the First, ann. 1635, and inrowled in Chancery y^e 20th of February, 1635. The lands past by this conveyance are the mann^r of Bentley, &c. being the lands mençoned in the pceeding deed: there are fines from Mr. Hastings and his wife.

John Levett, the one and twentyeth of June, in y^e 13th yeare of Charles y^e First, sells to Sr Arthur Ingram, of Yorke, knight, all the lands in y^e former deeds mençoned, excepting such as are in scedule to this p^sent deed mençoned to bee sold to others, and soe excepted, for the consideraçon of 4000^{li}. This deed is inrowled in Chancery y^e 24th of June, 1637.

Thomas Ingram, younger sonne of Sr Arthur Ingram the eldr, by his deed of 31 of August, 1649, for consideraçon of a certaine sume of moneys, sells all the lands aboue mençoned to Sr Arthur y^e yonger, his elder brother: y^e deed was inrowled in Chancery y^e first of February, 1649.

Sr Arther Ingram, of Temple Newsam, y^e 20th of February, 1654, sells to Bryan Cooke, of Doncaster, esq. y^e lands above said for 4800^{li}. A small deed from Ingram to Cooke is inrowled in Chancery the eight day of May, anno 1655.

James Jenings, y^e 20th of Octobr, y^e first of James, sells to Robert Usher, of Arkesey, gent. all y^t his arrable land lyeing in Dods prissoms, and one acre and a rood of land in Master.

Robert Usher, y^e 21 day of October, in 20th of James, anno 1622, sells to Bryan Cooke, for the consideraçon of 700^{li}, severall parcells of land therein mençoned, late in y^e possession of Savile.

Adam Bland, of Arkesey, gent. for the consideraçon of 300^{li}, conveyes to Robert Royston, of Doncaster, gent. and Thomas Birks, Pudsey laithes and farme house, six acres of pasture thereunto adjoyneing, 3 acres and 3 roods of arrable, purchased of Gervis Fitzwilliams, and one close in Arkesey, called Dods-prissoms, and one messuage in Almeholme, late Robert Sales, one close in Almeholme called Norwoods, 2 other closes called

Riddings, and sixteene acres and one rood of land in the severall feilds of Arkesey, late Robert Sales, and 16 acres and 3 roods of meadow, in the Ings of Bentley, Arkesey, and Inglemore; and alsoe y^e revercōn, after the decease of Thomas Shearecroft, of fower acres and a half of lands in the feilds of Arkesey, and seaven roods of meadow in Inglemore, purchased of Mr. Fitzwilliams: the meadow in y^e Ings was before purchased of Robert Usher, Wifm Burton, Robert Sales, Robert Lewes, and Samuell Saltonstall, gent. y^e moneys was paid by Bryan Cooke, gent. and Royston and Birks were to stand seized to the use of Adam Bland and Alice his wife, for the terme of their lives, and after their decease then to the use of the said Bryan Cooke for ever, pvided yet y^t such pson as Mr. Bland shall leave it to, after y^e death of him and his wife, y^t then, upon the paym^t of 320^{li} to y^e said Bryan Cooke, the estate to the s^d Bryan Cooke to cease and determin: y^t deed beares date y^e 28 of July in y^e 18 of James, anno 1620: there are fines from Usher, and Sales, and his wife.

John Levitt, Docter of Lawes, by his deed, beareing date y^e 18th of May, y^e 12th of King Charles, anno 1636, for a certaine sūme of moneys, sells to Bryan Cooke one close of meddow or pasture called y^e Grasseflewell, containing 4 acres in Arkesey, and alsoe y^e moyetie of tenn acres of land, as the same then fenced in, called Arrable Flewell, with all the banks, balks, and wast ground, and alsoe all the s^d John Levett's wast grownds in y^e said Bryan Cookes Arrable Flewell in Arkesey, and also 19 acres one rood and a half, and y^e 4th part of a rood of arrable lyeing dispersed in y^e sevall feilds of Arkesey, called West Croft, Almeholme feild, Wood feild, and Milne ffeild, butted and bounded in a schedule thereunto annexed.

John Levett, y^e second of July, by his deed did sell to Bryan Cooke, for 26^{li} 13^s 4^d, all y^t messuage in Arkesey wherein John Mason then dwelt, and one litle close of meadow called Furwaters Close, containeing one acre, and one acre of medow in Arkesey Ings.

John Levett above menconed, y^e 25 of August in y^e yeare before menconed, did sell to Bryan Cooke above menconed, for y^e sūme of 43^{li}, that house in Bentley wherein Robert Starnell dwelt, since rebuilt by Wifm Smeton, and the 2 crofts thereunto adjoyneing, and one other close in Bentley called Sendall

Steele Close, containeing 2 acres 3 roods of arrable land, and one rood and a half of meadow in Bentley aforesaid; y^e p̄mises were heretofore demised by Sr. Edmund Windam to Rob^t Ake-land, with comon of pasture, and alsoe one litle peice or pcell of ground in Doncaster, neare unto Waterdale:^b in y^e yeare 1665 it was in the possession of Thomas Cozin.

John Levitt above mençoned, y^e 14 of January in y^e said yeare, sells to y^e said Bryan Cooke, for a competent sume of money, all those parcells of meddow lyeing in Arkesey Ings, as in a schedule thereunto annexed.

John Healy, y^e last of May, 1619, sells to Bryan Cooke, for 180^{li}, y^e lands mençoned in y^e said deed.

John Healy, for 25^{li}, sells to Bryan Cooke, y^e 19th of February, 1619, y^e lands mençoned in y^e said deed.

John Healey, ye 13th of January, 1620, for a certaine sume of money, sells to Bryan Cooke y^e lands therein mençoned.

John Healey, y^e 21 of Decemb^r, 1621, y^e eighteenth of James, for 161^{li}, sells to Bryan Cooke y^e elder, and Bryan Cooke y^e younger, the Moorelands, or Moore Land Close.

Wiffm Healey, his sonne, y^e 27 of November, 1628, y^e 4th of Charles, for a certaine sume of money, sells to Bryan Cooke y^e house and croft wherein Christopher then dwelt, formerly leased by John Healey, father of Wiffm.

William Healey, of Linstead, in Suffolke, sonne and heire of John, did convey and release to Thomas Lee and Henry Shaw, of Doncaster, the messuage and tenem^t wherein Elizabeth Casson dwelleth, and one parcell of ground called y^e Paddocke, and one close called y^e 3 Lands, one other close called y^e Ring Leyes, 2 acres in Bentley Ings called Long acre, and Bruston acre, & all oth^r y^e lands of y^e said Wiffm Healey, which decended to the said Wiffm Healey from y^e said John Healey his father: the deed bears date y^e 2^d of July, in the 7th of Charles, anno 1631.

The 10th of Octo. following Lee and Shaw conveyes the lands to Henry Ryley and Bryan Cooke y^e sonne, and y^e heires of Bryan Cooke y^e sonne, for ever.

^b This is no doubt the garden which in 1766 was conveyed for 60*l*. by Sir George Cooke, Bart. of Wheatley, to Dr. Dawson, from whom it has passed, through several purchasers, to Sir Isaac Morley, the present owner. There is a tradition to the effect that this piece of land is *in the parish of Bentley*, but nothing has yet been met with to bear that out. In the deed of 1766 it is merely stated to be "in Doncaster."—C. J.

Wittm Healey, y^e 2^d of July, 1631, releases to Bryan Cooke y^e father all the right, title, &c. of him the said Wittm to y^t messuage wherein John Healey lately dwelt, and all other the lands late of John Healey, in Bentley.

John Broughton and Ralph Broughton, y^e 29 of Novembr, y^e 9th of Charles, anno 1633, for y^e consideraçon therein expressed, sells to Bryan Cooke the eld^r 2 acres of land: one acre and a rood of it lyes in a close called y^e Woolfits, and the other rood in a close called Bordells.

Joseph Cockin, for 24^{li}, sells to Henry Ryley and Bryan Cooke, jun^r, 2 acres of meadow in Bentley Ings, y^e 8th of January, in y^e second of Charles y^e First, an. 1626.

Richard Arthington, of Castle, gent. y^e 14 of Octo. y^e first of Charles, for 550^{li}, sells to Bryan Cooke, wth severall lands in Connisbrough, in y^e county of Yorke, a close called Mason's flatt, neare Willow bridg, and 10 acres of meadow inclosed with a dich, in Arksey Ings, called Mule or Great Tonnge, and alsoe 4 acres of meadow neare Sandall ford, in the same Ings.

Wittm Adams, y^e 13th of July, y^e 3rd of Charles, anno 1627, for 510^{li}, sells to Bryan Cooke y^e Ridings Closes, Burgesse Closes, and a close called 3 Lands, bought in the yeare 1615 by Phillipp Adams, of Leonard Wray, of Spritleington, in the county of Lincolne, gent. Wittm Adams, by another deed, covenants y^t hee and his wife, before December, 1630, to leavie a fine: y^e lands lye in Bentley.

John Sanford, for the consideraçon therein mençoned, leases to Bryan Cooke, y^e first of Octo. y^e sixt of Charles, anno 1630, all his lands in Bentley Lordshipp for forty yeares, except some letle parcell formerly sold to Wittm Bradford, and some litle to Bryan Cooke.

John Sandford, y^e 3d of Decembr in y^e yeare afores^d, for the consideraçon therein expressed, sells all the lands before mençoned, to Bryan Cooke, and all other the lands y^t decended to him from his father Wittm Sandford, lyeing in the said places, except as is before excepted; Bryan Cooke y^e same day assigns the lease before mençoned to Thomas Lee, of Doncaster, tanner. The fift of December, y^e eleaventh yeare of Charles, anno 1635, Bryan Cooke and John Sandford conveyes to Henry Ryley y^e lands above mençoned, and a fine upon it; there is likewise a recovery in Hillery terme, y^e 11 of Charles y^e First; there is

likewise a release from one Richard Hall and Katharine his wife of 3^{li} 6^s 0^d, issueing out of the said lands, and likewise a release from one Jone Sandford, of Bakwell, of all clame or demand whatsoever.

Robert Vickers y^e elder, and Francis and Robt. Vickers y^e younger, of Scawsby, for y^e consideraçon in the deed mençoned, conveyes to Bryan Cooke and John Brewer, and y^e heires of the said Bryan Cooke, for ever, all the messuage and tenem^t wherein Wiffm Winn dwelleth, and all y^t cottag or tenem^t wherein Gerard Roberts now dwelleth, with all y^e house, &c. and all those closes in Bentley likewise called More Lane closes, or Broad closes, or Broad crofts, or Goodmans More Lane closes, or Goodmans Daw Lane closes, and [al]soe Goodman's Broome flatt, Goodman's Bordells, and 24 acres of arrable, and 3 acres and 3 roods of meadow, in Bentley Ings, and 3 acres of arrable in Cusworth feilds, and one parcell of ground in Stockbridg, in a close called Cloudestalls, or all the lands granted in exchange for any of the pmisses, and all other y^e messuages, cottages, closes, lands, and tenem^{ts}, of one Robert Vicars, lately deceased, in Bentley, Stockbridg, Cusworth, or which were reputed to bee the lands of y^e said Robert Vicars, deceased: y^e deed beares date y^e 14th of June, anno domini 1653.

The first of March, 1654, Mr. John Rawson, of Pigburne, and Ursula, his mother, releases all right, &c. to the above mençoned pmisses. Those lands were bought longe before, but noe perfect estate could bee had of them untill the death of one Mrs. Sumers, who died Whitsontide 1654, she haveing an estate for life.

Thomas Dawson, y^e first of July, in the 18 of James, anno 1620, for 222^{li} 10^s 0^d, paid by Bryan Cooke, sells to Henry Ryley and John Clarke 17 acres of arrable in Bentley feilds called Amersall, Scawthrop west feild, and Havercroft, and alsoe 9 acres at y^e least of meadow in Bentley Ings, one close of pasture in Piper Ings laue, and one other called y^e Goose Gapp.

Id. for 50^{li}, y^e fift of February, an. p^{di}ç sells to Henry Ryley and John Clarke all those parcells of arrable in Bentley feilds called West Croft and Amersall, in y^e deed p^ticularly mençoned.

Id. y^e 14th of August, 1621, for the consideraçon y^t Henry Ryley and John Clarke shall discharge one annuety to Thomas Lee, of Doncaster, and likewise discharge such yearely charges as was payable to Isabell Bradford, ant to the said Thomas, for life,

of 8^{li} 6^s 8^d yearly, at y^e least, and of 30^{li} in moneys, sells to y^e said Henry Ryley and John Clarke, one messuage or tenem^t in y^e possession of Roger Hanson, one close of pasture of two acres and a half at Moore lane end, and alsoe three acres of meddow in a close butting on the Moore lane, called Six Acres close; one other of pasture lyeing on the west side of a certaine close called Woodcroft, conteaneing three acres; one other of three acres called Woolflett close; one other of two acres and a half butting upon y^e lane leading from Bentley to Doncaster on y^e west, and a close called the Pash on y^e east; one other in Bentley called Bryer Yards, over against y^e now dwelling-house of y^e said Thomas Dawson on y^e north beyond y^e Coney gate; one other of three acres betweene the lane leading from Bentley to Doncaster east, a close of James Halls west, and butts upon y^e garth of Thomas Dawson north and y^e west feild south; two acres of arrable in the west feild, two more in Amersall, and three acres and a half in Scawthorpe, with all other the lands of y^e said Thomas Dawson, in Bentley, not formerly conveyed to y^e same persons.

Id. y^e 26th of March, 1622, for y^e considera^õn of 100^{li}, sells to Henry Ryley all y^e messuage and tenem^t in y^e possession of the said Thomas Dawson and Isabell Bradford, spinster. About this time there was a fine and recovery.

The 11th of April, 1623, Robert Holmes, of Oustern, and Wi^lm his sonne, for 13^{li}, sells to Bryan Cooke, gent. a close neare y^e More lane, in Bentley, conteineing one acre; John Holmes, of Arkesey, tayler, sells, año 1626, y^e 19th of June, to Bryan Cooke, for 33^{li} 6^s 8^d, two messuages or tenem^{ts} in Arkesey, wherein Ralph Chadwicke and Margaret Holmes then dwelt, with y^e appurtenances, &c.

Thomas Bosvile, esq. y^e 12th of May, 1657, for 40^{li}, sells to John Brewer three acres of meadow in Bentley Ings; John Brewer afterwards conveys them to Henry Cooke and John Armytage, tanner, y^e 24th of May, 1658.

Wi^lm Roe, of Wombell, y^e 7th of August, 1658, for 20^{li} 10^s 0^d, sells to George Cooke three rods of pasture in Bentley, in y^e possession of Richard Casson. Richard Shore, of Sutton, y^e 29 of Octo. 1622, sells to Bryan Cooke, for the su^me of 236^{li} 13^s 4^d, a close in Bentley called Bruslingholme, divided into two, conteineing by estema^õn 12 acres; one other close in

Bentley called Horse Leyes, in a place called Hillygate, conteaneing by estemaçon five acres; one other called y^e Horse Pash, lyeing at y^e south-west end of y^e Horse Leyes, conteineing by estemaçon one acre.

Thomas Hall, of Stockbridg, and Frances Savile, of Oxon, in y^e county of Nottingham, did by their deed of the 22th of Aprill, 1637, release to Bryan Cooke y^e Hall Leyes, by estemaçon eightene acres.

Isabell Bradford, y^e 19th of June, 1622, did release to Henry Ryley and John Clarke one messuage in Bentley, with the appurtñces; one close called Rycroft, by estemaçon three acres; one other close called y^e Toft, by estemaçon two acres and a halfe; one other close called the Broome close, by estemaçon three acres; one other close called y^e Woodcroft, by estemaçon three acres; one other close called Bryer Garth, by estemaçon one acre and a half; one close in Piper's Inge lane, by estemaçon one acre; and two acres in a close called y^e Goose; and three acres in a close called Six Acres; one other lyeing neare to Bentley or Adwicke Moore, by estemaçon two acres and a half; and of 9 acres of meddow dispersed in Bentley Ings; and of 37 acres of arrable lyeing dispersed in y^e feilds of Bentley; and out of all y^e lands late Thomas Dawson or Thomas his sonne, late of Bentley.

Humfrey Palding, for 20^{li} 13^s 4^d, y^e 27 of June, 1631, sells one cottage in Bentley, in y^e possession of John Arlington, to Bryan Cooke, w^{ch} Bryan Cooke had purchased of Sr Samuell Saltonstall, and sold y^e said to Humfrey Palding.

James Hall, of Bentley, sells to Bryan Cooke, y^e 4th of Sept. 1622, for 30^{li}, one close called Rycroft, by estemaçon two acres.

Alice Bland, of Arksey, wid. for y^e considacon of a 100^{li}, sells to Bryan Cooke fath^r, y^e 19th of Novem^r, añ 1623, one messuag with the appurtñcs, and by estemaçon two acres, and one half acre in Masters.

John Carlile, of Doncaster, y^e 24th of January, sells to Bryan Cooke father, and Bryan Cooke sonne, sevall parcells of land late parte of Feild's farme.

Robt. Holmes, of Bentley, gent. reċgteing a lease from Sr Edmund Windam, in y^e time of Phillipp and Mary, to y^e said Robert Holmes, for 99 years, of a messuag, 56 acres of land meadow and pasture, payeing 3^{li} 19^s 7^d rent, sells y^e said house

for 116^{li} 13^s 4^d, to Leonard Wray, of Adwicke by y^e Streete, gent. by his deed beareing date y^e first of July, y^e 4th of Elizabeth.

Georg Adwicke, of Shaftholme, in y^e county of Yorke, gent. by his deed, beareing date y^e 26 of May, y^e 42th of Elizabeth, sells to Leonard Wray, of Cusworth, in com. Ebor. gent. one acre more or lesse of pasture grownd in a close called Bradford close, in Bentley, in com. Ebor.

Robt. Bradford, of Bentley, in com. Ebor. yeoman, by his indenture, dated y^e 27th of January, y^e 7th of Elizabeth, for 38^{li} in moneys, sells to Leonard Wray, of Adwick upon y^e Street, 2 closes in Bentley afores^d, saveing one acre, y^e inheritance of Mr. Gervis Fitzwiłms, called Packcrose, or Rocroft, conteineing 7 acres.

Avery Shore, of Hampell, yeoman, confirms to Christ. Wray of Cusworth, gent. y^e half acre of land lyeing in Bradford Close, by his deed beareing date y^e 8th of December, y^e 38th of Elizabeth, anno 1596.

Wiłm Sparke, by his deed of y^e 25 of Novr, in y^e 6th of James, anno 1608, sells to George Holgate, of Stapleton, in y^e county of Yorke, for y^e consideraçon therein mençoned, 3 closes in Bentley called y^e Grainnings.

George Holgate and Mary his wife, for sixty fower pounds, sells to Sr Richard Beaumont, Christopher Wray, and Leonard Wray, of Cusworth, in y^e county of Yorke, three closes in Bentley conteining by estemaçon [*sic*] and late in y^e possession of George Holgate: the deed beares date the twentyeth of March, y^e seaventh of James.

Leonard and Thomas Wray, of Cusworth, in com. Ebor., by their indenture of the 20th of January, y^e 8th of Charles y^e first, sells to Godfrey Copley, esq. of Sprodbrough, in com. Ebor. for 532^{li}, one farme in Bentley late in y^e possession of Margaret Wormeley, widdow, late wife of Christopher Wray, father to y^e said Leonard and Thomas.

Ralph Copley, of Bunney, in y^e county of Nottingham, and Wiłm Copley, of Sprodbrough, in com. Ebor. esq. by their deed, y^e 3d of October, for y^e considaçon therein mençoned, conveys to John Copley, of Doncaster, esq. and Wiłm Armitage, of y^e same, esq., y^e deed beares date y^e 3d of Octo. y^e tenth of Charles y^e first, all that farme in Bentley, late in y^e possession of Margaret Wormeley, late wife of Christopher Wray.

Leonard Wray, of Cusworth, in com. Ebor. esq. and Jane his wife, Thomas Wray, of Milnethorp, in y^e parrish of Sandall Magna, in com. Ebor. and Eliz. his wife, Edmund Hastings, of Plumtree, in com. Nott. esq. and Mary his wife, John Copley, of Doncaster, in com. Ebor. esq. and Wiffm Armytage, of Doncaster aforesaid, esq., by their indenture beareing date y^e eight of June, in y^e 17th of Charles the first, anno 1641, for y^e consideraçon of 600^{li}, sells to Francis Nevile, of Chevett, esq. all y^t messuage, &c. in Bentley late in y^e possession of Margaret Wormeley, widdow, or of John Skailes or either of them. There is a fine upon this deed.

Francis Nevile, of Chevitt, esq. &c. for 600^{li}, sells to Humfrey Shalcrosse, of Fullam, y^e county of Middlesex, gent. and Edward Harris, of the Inner Temple, esq. The indenture beares date the 13th of May, in the eighteenth of Charles the First, all that farme in Bentley late in the possession of Mrs. Wormeley, inrolled in Chancery y^e sixt of July, in the yeare abovesaid.

Humphrey Shalcrosse, y^e 20th of May, anno 1654, for 800^{li}, sells to Bryan Cooke y^t farme late in the possession of Mrs. Wormeley, inrolled in Chancery y^e twentyeth of June y^e yeare abovesaid. A recovery from Shalcrose in Trinity terme, 1654.

B. C. Sep^{br} 6th, the 19th of James, anno 1621, sells to Henry Riley and Tho. Lee two closes called Crosse Closes and Woodcrofts and Bullock hearne ats Turnefett nooke close, neare Goose poule and Stockbridg feild close, and one acre and a halfe lyeing in a close called the 6 Ac. close; and another close called Wolfett's, contaneing 5 acres and a halfe; and another close called Wolfett's, contaneing by estimaçon one acre more or lesse, and one acre and a halfe in the said Wolfett's called Will gapp leys, lyeinge in 3 peeces, and goeinge over Piper Ing laine; an other close of pasture contaneing 5 acres, called the Runing Dicke close, an other close of pasture called the Dunn Thorne, contaneing 4 acres, more or lesse, wth the hedge next James Hall close, 4 yards broad, and soe extending over the lane; one other close of pasture cont. one acre, called Daw Layne close; one acre and a halfe of pasture in a close late Tho. Tyas, butting upon Amersall feild west; and a close called Asse close, and other grounds east; and amongst other meadow one acre called the Round Acre, in the broad of the Ings, Zakerey Wilbore east; and one roode of meddow in the Ash Woods,

called the Heade Roode, Roger Foster west, and sevall men's lands west, and butts upō Mr. Stock's close south.

Id. y^e 21th of March, 1622, for the considera^{co} of 245^{li}, sells 2 closes called the Greate and Little Hall Leys, contaneing 10 acres; 2 closes of pasture lyeing togeather, called the Goose 7 Acre, butts upō Goose Gap Leys west, and Dod's prissomes east; one halfe acre lately severed from and adioyneing to the south side of one close called Sheap^d Halleys; one roode in a close called Mastall, lately inclosed; one halfe acre in Bentley feild, neare the rales at the north end of them, betweene the lords [lands?] of Sheppard east and Ralph Walker west; one roode of meadow on Eaue Feild furlong, belonging to the owld Hall; 3 roods more in the same furlong; 2 closes called Mag Yards; and 2 yards lyeing betweene the said Mag Yards and Bentley highway, contaneing 7 acres; one more called Hall Steade Thing, contaneing one acre; one more called the Tenter Yarde, cont. 2 acres; 2 closes lyeing togeather neare the Milne, one called the Moulson close, and the other the Wiles, contaneing 5 acres and a halfe; another called the Askwell close, cont. 3 acres; one more neare Hill's Gate, cont. halfe an acre; one close more, half an acre; Mr. Burton on both sides, neare Hill's Gate, butts on Cringle Croft dike; one roode in the Ash Roods, Mr. Burtō on y^e west, Sam. Wilbore east.

Id. y^e 20th of Decem^{br}, 1625.—Two acres in Little Flewell, in 7 severall peeces, lyeing amongst B. C. theire beinge the whole Little Flewell, cont. but 4 acres in the whole.

Id. y^e first of Octo^{br}, 1615.—To Adam Bland and Francis Hemsworth, all that messuage and garth, one oute house, orchard, and toft, 2 cars cont. 2 acres in Stockbridg, late Vallantaine Walker's, 2 acres of pasture ground, one lyeing in (*blank*), the other in Dod's prisholmes, one acre more lyeing in 3 peeces in an inclosure called Hutching Croft, and one acre more in an inclosure called Paysing Croft.

18 May, 14 Jac. Inrolled in Chan. Coppy of the Record.—Georg Adwick, by indenture, grants to S^r Francis Jones and his heires, &c. all that messuage or ffarm called Shaftholm, wth y^e appurt^s, lying in the village of Shaftholm, in the pish of Arksey, in y^e lordship of Bentley, in com. Ebor., with all lands, tenem^{ts}, and hereditam^{ts} thereunto belonging.

p^o Mar. 17 Jac. Inrolled in Chan. Wanting.—S^r Francis

Jones, by indenture, grants to Wiff Fanshaw and Jn^o Williams, and their heires, the s^d ffarm called Shaftholm. (*int. al.*)

23 July, 4 Car. Inrolled in Chancery. Wanting.—By indenture between Henry Garraway, citizen and alderman of London, son and heir and one of the executors of S^r Wiff Garraway, kn^t, deçd, and Will. Garraway, esq. another of the sonnes and the other executor of the s^d S^r William Garraway, and the said William Fanshaw and Jn^o Williams, of the one p^t, and S^r Jn^o Wolstenholm, kn^t, and Jn^o Wolstenholm, esq., sonne and heir apparent, of the other p^t (reciting the s^d indenture from S^r Francis Jones, and y^t the pmisses were purchased by the s^d S^r Will. Garraway and S^r Jn^o Wolstenholm, in the names of the s^d Will. Fanshaw and Jn^o Williams); they, y^e s^d Fanshaw and Williams, in discharge of their trust, and for 5s p^d them, grant (by the appointm^t of the s^d S^r Jn^o Wolstenholm, Henry Garraway, and Will. Garraway) to y^e s^d S^r Jn^o Wolstenholm, for his life (*int. al.*) the s^d ffarm called Shaftholm, &c. remainder to y^e said Jn^o Wolstenholm in ffee tayle.

25 May, 1653. Inrolled in Chancery. Wanting.—John Penrice, Christopher Turner, and Geo. Griffith, by indent^r, grant to S^r Jn^o Gore, Rich. Woodward, and Will. Meggs, and their heyres (*int. al.*) the said ffarm called Shaftholm.

5 July, 1654. Inrolled in Chancery. Copy.—The said S^r Jn^o Gore, Rich. Woodward, and Will. Meggs, by indent^r, for a competent su^me, grant to Jn^o Wolstenholm, esq. sonne and heir apparent of S^r Jn^o Wolstenholm, kn^t, and Francis Bramston, esq. and their heires, the s^d ffarm called Shaftholm. (*int. al.*)

1 and 2 Octobr, 1655.—By indentures^e of lease and release between Jn^o Wolstenholm, esq. (sonne and heire apparent of S^r Jn^o Wolstenholm, kn^t), Dorothy his wife, and Francis Bramston, esq. of the one p^t, and Thomas Lord Fairfax, of Cameron, S^r Rob^t Holt, barr^t, S^r Francis Cobb, kn^t, and Vere Harcourt, clerk, of the other p^t, in considera^cõ of the marriage between the s^d Jn^o Wolstenholm and Dorothy his wife, and of the marriage por^cõ of the s^d Dorothy, and for setling the mann^o and land therein men^cõned, to the uses therein declared, the said Jn^o Wolstenholm and Francis Bramston convey to y^e said S^r Rob^t Holt and S^r Francis Cobb and their heires (*int. al.*) the

^e (*Sidenote*) in Mr. Jno. Wolstenholm's hands.

said lands in Barwick in Elmett and Scoales, and the ffarm called Shaftholm ffarm, in com. Ebor. to the severall uses following, viz^t, as touching the s^d ffarm called Shaftholm, with the appurtenances, to y^e use of the said Jn^o Wolstenholm and his heires during y^e naturall life of his said ffather, Sr Jn^o Wolstenholm, and, after his decease, to the use of the said dame Anne Wolstenholm for her naturall life, and, after her decease, to y^e use of the said Jo. Wolstenholm for 99 yeares, if he so long should live, without impeachment of waste; and, as touching the said lands of Barwick in Elmett and Scoales, with the appurtenances (*int. al.*), to the use and intent that Will. Knollys and Rob^t Knollys, their heires or assignes, should, during the naturall life of dame Jone Knollys,^f wife of Sr Rob^t Knollys, knt. receive the annuall su^me of £150, to be issueing out of the said p^misses, payable as therein is men^coned, wth power of distress for nonpaym^t, &c.; and as to y^e s^d p^misses last men^coned, charged with 150^{li} p^a añ as afores^d, to y^e use of the said Jn^o Wolstenholm and his heires dureing the naturall life of his s^d ffather, Sr Jn^o Wolstenholm, and, after his decease, to the use of the s^d dame Anne Wolstenholm for her naturall life, and, after her decease, to the use of the s^d Jn^o Wolstenholm for 99 yeares, if he so long should live, without impeachm^t of waste; and from and after y^e determina^con of the said estates, as to Shaftholm, Barwick in Elmett, and Scoales (*int. al.*) to y^e use of y^e said Thomas Lord Fairfax, Sr Rob^t Holt, Sr Francis Cobb, and Vere Harcourt, and their heires dureing the naturall life of the s^d Jn^o Wolstenholm, to p^serve y^e contingent uses, and to make entries, &c.; and from and after the decease of the said Jn^o Wolstenholm, to the use of the first sonne of the body of the said Jn^o Wolstenholm on the body of the s^d Dorothy^g lawfully begotten and to be begotten [and] of the heires male of the body of such first sonne, with remainder over in taile male to younger sonnes, and for default of such issue male of the body of the said Jn^o Wolstenholm on the body of the s^d Dorothy his wife lawfully begotten, to y^e use of the first sonne of the body of the s^d Jn^o Wolstenholm on the body of any other woman y^t shall be his wife after the decease of the s^d Dorothy his then wife, and of the heires male of the body of such first sonne issueing, wth

^f (*Sidenote*) dead.

^g (*Sidenote*) dead without issue.

sevrall other remainders in taile male to younger sonnes; and for default of such issue to y^e use of Thomas Wolstenholm, gent. second bro. of y^e s^d Jn^o Wolstenholm^h dureing his naturall life, without impeachm^t of waste, and, from and after his decease, to the use of Jn^o Wolstenholm y^e younger,ⁱ first sonne of the s^d Thomas Wolstenholm, and of the heires male of the body of the said Jn^o Wolstenholm y^e younger issueing, and for default of such issue, to y^e use of the second, third, and all and every other sonne and sonues of the body of the said Thomas Wolstenholm successively, and of the heires male of such sonnes issueing, &c. with sevall other remainders in taylor male, &c.

15 and 16 Ap. 27 Car. 2^{di}, 1675.—By indenture^k tripartite, of lease and release between S^r Thomas Wolstenholm, barr^t, and Jn^o Wolstenholm, esq. sonne and heir apparent of the s^d S^r Thomas, of the first p^t, S^r Phillip Mathews, barr^t, Nicholas Raynton, esq. and Mary Raynton, daughter of the s^d Nicholas, of y^e 2^d p^t, and Roger Gillingham, Henry Starkey, J^{no} Carpenter, and Thomas Andrews, of y^e 3 p^t (reciting y^t a marriage was shortly to be had and solemnized between the s^d Jn^o Wolstenholm and Mary Raynton), the said S^r Thomas Wolstenholm and Jn^o Wolstenholm, in considera^on of the intended marriage and of an estate of good value settled by y^e said Nicholas Raynton on the s^d Jno. Wolstenholm and Mary and their issue, and for a joynture to be settled on the s^d Mary in case the s^d marriage tooke effect, and she survive y^e s^d Jn^o Wolstenholm her said intended husband, and for a settle^t of y^e mann^r and lands therein after men^oned, to y^e use and upon the trust therein after declared, grant and convey to y^e s^d S^r Phillip Mathews and Nicholas Raynton and their heires (*int. al.*), the said lands in Barwick in Elmett and Scoales, and the s^d ffarm called Shaftholme; and, for further assuring the said p^{ses} (*int. al.*), and y^e barring all former estates and remainders, the s^d S^r Thomas Wolstenholm and Jn^o Wolstenholm covenant, before the end of Easter Term then following, to levy a fine (*blank*) to y^e s^d S^r Phillip Mathews and Nicholas Raynton, and their heires, of the s^d p^{smises} (*int. al.*) to y^t intent a good common recovery might be suffered of the same p^{smises}, to which

^h (*Sidenote*) liveing.

ⁱ (*Sidenote*) liveing.

^k (*Sidenote*) in Mr. Jno. Wosteholm's hands.

purpose it is thereby agreed that after the s^d Sr Phillip Mathews and Nicholas Raynton should become p^fect tenants of the ffreehold of the s^d p^rises, itt should be lawfull for the said Roger Gillingham and Henry Starkey to shew forth one or more writt or writts of entry sur disseisin, &c. whereby a good recovery might be suffered of the said p^rises (*int. al.*), which said fine and recovery, and the conveyance thereby made, is thereby declared (untill the said marriage should take effect) to bee to y^e se^vall uses men^coned in the last indent^r of y^e 2d Oct. 1655; and from and after the solemniza^con of y^e s^d intended marriage, as to y^e s^d lands in Barwick in Elmett and Scoales, and Shaftholm ffarm, with the appurten^s (*int. al.*), to y^e use of the s^d Sr Thomas Wolstenholm and his heires and assignes for ever. A fine and recovery accordingly.¹

12 Mar. 24 Car. 2^{di}, 1671. Inrolled in Chan.—Thomas L^d Hawley, Sr Charles Harboud, Sr Wiff Haward, Sr Jn^o Talbot, Sr Jn^o Stewart, and Wiff Harbord, trustees for the sale of the ffee ffarm rents and other rents, by indenture (reciting se^vall lett^{rs} patents and Acts of Parliam^t, and that the ffee ffarm rent thereby graunted was in joynture to y^e Queen's Maj^{tie} for her life) in pursuance of the said lett^{rs} patents and Acts of Parliam^t, and in obedience to an order of the Lords Commission^{rs} of the Treasury, and for 55^{li} 19^s 8^d p^d to his Maj^{tie} in his rec^t of Excheq^r, and 5^s to them, grant, alien, release, and confirm to the s^d Sr Thomas Wolstenholm and his heyres an annual ffee ffarm rent of 6^{li} 13^s 4^d, issueing out of the demean lands in Barwick, in com. Ebor. Proviso, y^t it shall be lawfull for the Queen, her officers, and assigns to receive the said rent dureing her Maj^{ties} reign.

12 Mar. 1671.—A rec^t under the lands of the s^d trustees for y^e 5^s men^coned to be to them paid by the s^d last ind^r.

Candlemas Term, 1679-80. Mr. John Cook sued out a new fine and recovery upon Sr Geo. Cooke's purchase, and the deed of purchase inrolled in Chancery.

¹ (*Sidenote*) wanting. Mr. Jo. Cook suffered this fine and recovery.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE FAMILY OF NICHOLL, NICHOLLS, OR
NICOLLS, OF LONDON, AND OF AMPTHILL, CO. BEDFORD,
WITH NOTES OF THEIR WILLS.

ROBERT NICHOLL, citizen and brewer of London, by Elizabeth or Isabell his wife, was the father of three sons: Thomas (the elder), John, and Thomas (the younger), and one daughter, Osaye. These children, and his grandson Robert, son of Thomas the elder, are all mentioned in his will, which was dated on the last day of April, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 20th of June, 1548. It appears by his will that he resided in a mansion in Hamme's Alley, Coleman Street, and was possessed of property in Tottenham, Clerkenwell, Barnardsbury, and Finsbury, and land in Shoreditch called Brome Closes. The witnesses are Robert Nicholls, Richard Kettle, Richard Springham, and John Pattenson.

Robert Nicholls, who appears among the witnesses to the will of Robert Nicholl, was in all probability one of the same family, and may be conjectured to be the same person as Robert Nicholls, citizen and haberdasher, son of another Robert, whose will was proved in the Prerogative Court in 1563 by his widow Joane.

John Nicholls, the second son of Robert Nicholl, was a member of the Girdlers' Company of London. He held the office of Bridgemaster, or comptroller of the works of London Bridge, and was in 1568 "in charge for the provision of corn for the city of London."^a He married twice: first Christian Thompson, who was buried in the church of St. Olave's, Southwark, where upon a brass plate was the following curious inscription, now destroyed:—

A Pylgrime I was here yeares fortie and four,
The wyfe of Jhonn Nycolls, Chrystian by name,
Tossyd wyth waves as a shipp on the sea
With sorrowes and cares both nyght and daye.
And weery I was of this worlde thralle,
That lyved in synne as men do all.
I harde the Lordes voyce unto me saye,
Repent and come to me away.

^a Pedigree in Visitation of London, 1568.

Then I consideryd the woorkes of man
 After dethe to be all wayne,
 I dyd repent all was amyss
 Praying my God who made alls hys.^b

The above inscription has no date, but by the pedigree, entered by John Nicholls in the Visitation of London, 1568, it appears that he had then married his second wife.

The second wife of John Nicholls was Ellen, dau. of James Holt of Stubbley, co. Lancaster, gentleman. By his first wife Christian he had two children; Mary, who became the wife of Francis Garrard, and Elizabeth, who was married on the 20th July, 1562, to Edmund Cooke of Lizenas, or Lesnes Abbey, co. Kent, gentleman, and had a numerous issue.^c The residence of this John Nicholls was at the Bridgehouse,^d and the diary of Henry Machyn, published in 1847 by the Camden Society, contains some amusing notices of the hospitalities which took place there during his occupation of the house. On the 20th and 21st of July, 1562, Machyn describes the "goodly wedding of Master Coke and Master Nycolles' dawther, where were the lord mare and all the althermen," &c. and masks and dancing for two days "at the Bryghowse."^e Again, on the 18th of April,

^b Aubrey, in Manning's History of Surrey, vol. iii. p. 603.

^c Edmund Cooke, of Lesnes Abbey and Mount Mascall, co. Kent, was the eldest son of Henry Cooke of Lesnes Abbey, second son of John Cooke of Broadwater, co. Sussex. He died in 1619, leaving two sons surviving him, Lambert and George, and four daughters, Goodiere, married to Peter Franklyn, of the isle of Ely, Elizabeth to sir Miles Sandys, knt. and bart., Christian to sir Timothy Lowe, and Theodora to Clement Bere, of Dartford. The family of Cooke bore for their arms, Gules, three crescents and a canton argent. Visit. Kent, 1619; Hasted's Hist. of Kent, vol. i. pp. 156, 201. The pedigree from the Visitation of Kent, 1619, is printed in Berry's Kent Pedigrees.

^d The Bridge-house is described by Stowe as a store-house for stone, timber, or whatsoever pertaineth to the building or repairing of London-bridge. It occupied a large plot of ground on the bank of the river. Connected with it there were divers granaries for laying up of wheat for the service of the city, and ten ovens for baking bread for the relief of poor citizens when need should require. These were built according to the will of Sir J. Throwstone, knt. who left, in 1516, 200*l.* for the purpose. In the famine of 1594, Sir John Hawkins, Treasurer of the Navy, wanted to obtain the use of these granaries and ovens, which was resisted by Sir John Spencer, mayor. Adjoining the bridge-house was a "fair brew-house for serving the city with beer." "Over this bridge-house," says Stowe, "there is a bridge-master appointed, and he some freeman chosen by the city, whose office is to look after the reparation of the bridge. He hath a liberal salary allowed him."

^e Machyn's Diary, p. 288.

1563, "in Sowthwarke was cristenyd the dowther of Master Necolles, the godfather Mastre Spryngham, the godmother the lady Garrett,^f and my lade Bowyes, and after to the Brygehowse to her fathers, and there was a grett bankett at Master Necolles plase."^g

By the above notice in Machyn's journal, it would appear that John Nicholls had a daughter by his second marriage; but in the Visitation of London in 1568, where his wives and his two daughters by the first marriage are mentioned, there is no notice of any further issue. His arms are there given: Az. a fess between three lion's heads or: crest, a tiger sejant ermine; and his wife's arms, Arg. on a bend engrailed sa. three fleurs de luce of the first,—*Holt*. The will of John Nicholls, dated the 6th of May, 1583, was proved in the Prerogative Court. He is therein described as of the parish of St. Lawrence Jewry. Mention is made of his brother Thomas's son Richard, of his daughter Cooke, and of his lands in St. Leonard's, Shoreditch; and his wife Ellen is appointed sole executrix.

Thomas Nicholls (the younger), third son of Robert Nicholl, in his will dated 14th Nov. 1572, is described as of St. Botolph's without Bishopsgate. His son Richard Nicholls is appointed sole executor, and his cousin, John Marsh the elder, esquire, his brother John Nicholls, citizen and girdler, John Nobles, citizen and draper, and his cousin Richard Donne, of Chelmsford, are appointed overseers of his will. Mention is made of a questionable estate at Edmonton. The will was proved on the 15th of May, 1573, by David Atkinson, *durante minore ætate* of the testator's son Richard, in the Prerogative Court of Chancery.

Richard Nicholls, the son of Thomas, who was still a minor in 1573, I take to have been the same person as Richard Nicolls, esq. who was buried in St. Pancras Church in Middlesex in 1612, where the following inscription to his memory and that of his wife still remains:—

"Here lyeth the body of Richard Nicolls, of Kentishtowne, Esquier, who dyed in the faith of Christ y^e xxth day of Aprill, A^o Dñi M.DC.xii, being of the age of lix yeares, having bene

^f Lady Garrard, the wife of sir William Garrard, lord mayor in 1555. Francis Garrard, who married Mary, dau. of John Nicholls, was probably one of the same family.

^g Machyn's Diary, p. 305.

xiv yeares married to Isabell, daughter of John Clarke of Elneſto, in y^e county of Bede, gentleman, who caused this ſtone to be here laid for the memorial of him.

“Here alſo lyeth buried the body of the ſaid Isabell Nicolls, who lived xlv^y yere and upwards the widow of the ſaid Richard Nicolls, and died in the faith of Jeſus Chriſt the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord God M.dc.lii. aged lxxvii. and upwards.”

This inſcription is tranſcribed by Le Neve,^h who however does not mention the coats of arms which ſtill remain upon the ſtone. There are five ſhields bearing the arms of *Nicolls*, ſingly as before, with a crescent for difference, and the ſame impaled with Erm. on a chief engrailed a bezant (?)

The will of the laſt-mentioned Richard Nicolls, dated 6th March, 1611, and proved in the Prorogative Court in April, 1612, bequeaths all his property to his wife Isabell, who is appointed ſole executrix, and Edmund Lyster, doctor of phyſic, and the teſtator’s brother-in-law, Philip Henson, are named as overſeers.

The will of Isabell Nicolls, of Kentiſh Town, widow, dated in June, and proved 13th Auguſt, 1652, contains many ſpecific and pecuniary legacies. The firſt legacy is to Richard Nicolls, ſon of Mrs. Margaret Nicolls, lately deceased, my two ſilver “bearecuppes,” and twelve apoſtle-ſpoones, and 10*l*. Among other bequeſts, ſhe gives to Francis Nicolls, ſon of Antony Nicolls the younger, 30*s*. to buy a ring; to Samuel Birch, ſon of her ſiſter Birch, 20*l*.; to Grace Nicolls, 40*s*. and the diſcharge of the debts due to the teſtatric for her and her late huſband; to Alice Nicolls, daughter of Grace, 3*l*.; to Samuel Kendrike, after the death of his mother, Jane Powell, 20*l*. and ſome ſpecific legacies. Jane Powell, the teſtatric’s niece, is appointed executrix, with Mr. Wingate, “my loving friend,” to aſſiſt her; and mention is made of the teſtatric’s couſin Samuel Wilcox, and others of the name. Money is diſpoſed of reſulting from the ſale of leaſehold land at Renhold in Bedfordſhire, and gifts are made to the poor of Kentiſh Town, and of Elſtow and Renhold in Bedfordſhire.

Thomas Nicholls, the eldeſt ſon of Robert Nicholl, is de-

^h Le Neve, *Monum. Angl.* p. 33.

scribed as Thomas Nicholls (the elder), of London, mercer. By his will, dated 11th Oct. 1558, and proved 31st Jan. 1561, in the Prerogative Court, he leaves real estates in various parishes of London and in Tottenhall Court, Clerkenwell Court, and Barsbury in Islington, to his sons Robert, Antony, Richard, and John, and his wife Elizabeth; legacies to his daughters Mary, Elizabeth, Christian, and Susan; 400*l.* to the Mercers' Company, to lend to poor freemen; 100*l.* to each of the four hospitals in London. Mention is made of his father and mother Popplewell, of his brother John and his two daughters, of his brother Thomas and his wife, of his "brother" Roger Kelke, of his "brother" Francis Kelk and his wife, of his "brother" Richard Springham and his wife, of Catherine Springham, of his "brother" William Meredith and his wife, &c.

Robert Nicholls, the eldest son of the last-named testator, was born before 1548, being mentioned in the will of his grandfather Robert Nicholl, dated in that year. His will, in which he is described as of London, gentleman, is dated in 1582, and was proved in the Prerogative Court in 1583. Mention is made in it of his uncle John Nicholls, of his brothers Antony and Richard, of his son Tempest, and daughter Grace, and of his brother-in-law Richard Tempest, of Tong, co. York.

His two children, Tempest and Grace, are stated in the pedigree of the family, dated in 1628,¹ to have died *s. p.*

Richard Nicholls, the third son of Thomas Nicholls, is described in the pedigree of 1628, above referred to, as "of the Middle Temple;" and no mention is made of his marriage or issue. I conjecture him to be identical with Richard Niccolls of Corby and Swafeld, co. Lincoln, whose will, dated 30th June, 1591, and proved in the Prerogative Court 4th Oct. 1600, directs that he should be buried at Corby, mentions his wife Jane, his son Antony (whom he appoints his sole executor), his daughters Agnes and Jane, Godlye daughter of his son Robert, his son Arnold, and his son-in-law Francis Lounde; and disposes of his house at Swafeld, and other real property. The near connection of this Richard Niccolls with Robert and Antony Nicholls of London, is rendered probable by the names of his sons Antony and Robert, and is also shown by his arms,

¹ Visitation of Bedfordshire, 1566, with additional pedigrees. MS. Harl. 1531.

which are blazoned in Edmondson's Heraldry (I know not on what authority), as above.^k

Antony Nicholls "of London," the second son of Thomas Nicholls the elder, is stated, in the pedigree above referred to, to have married Mary dau. of — Waldron of Say, co. Somerset, and to have had four children, Francis, Antony, William, and Elizabeth. On the monument of his daughter Elizabeth, mentioned below, he is described as "of Paddington, esquire."

Antony, the second son of Antony Nicholls, was, I believe, the father of Major Francis Nicolls, whose death is recorded in Smyth's Obituary under the date July 23, 1669. "Majr. Fran. Nicolls, Surveyor of y^e Ordinance in the Tower, died this night *hora xi. sub nocte* at the Tower; buried at St. Clement's without Temple Barr (Mr. Gifford preached), July 26." Major Francis Nicolls, late an officer in the Ordnance, is mentioned as a cousin of the testator in the will of Colonel Richard Nicolls dated in 1672, and mentioned presently, which leaves legacies to his two sons without mentioning their names. Francis "the son of Antony Nicolls the younger" is also a legatee in the will of Isabel Nicholls, widow of Richard Nicholls of Kentish Town, mentioned above.

William Nicholls, D.D. of Trinity College, Cambridge, the third son of Antony Nicholls, was presented to the rectory of Cheadle, co. Chester, in 1623 by Charles prince of Wales and earl of Chester, and in 1644 was appointed to the Deanery of Chester. He married Catherine, daughter of sir George Leicester of Toft, knt. and relict of William Tatton of Withenshaw, esq. and died 16th Dec. 1657, at the age of 66.¹ In his will, dated 12th Dec. 1657, and proved in London on the 2nd of Feb. following, he is described as of Peele, in Etchells, co. Chester, D.D. His wife Katherine is thereby appointed sole executrix and universal legatee.

Elizabeth, daughter of Antony Nicholls, was twice married;

^k These arms were probably taken from some memorial of this family in Swayfield church. I am indebted to the Rev. W. Layng, Curate of Swayfield, for the information that there is no trace of any such memorial preserved in the present church, but that the old parish clerk thinks there was something of the kind in the old church, which was pulled down about thirty years ago. I am informed that there is no monument or inscription relating to this family in Corby church.

¹ See his Epitaph in Northendon church, Cheshire, Ormerod's Cheshire, vol. iii. p. 318.

first to Lawrence Rudyard, of Winchfield, co. Hants., esq., by whom she had issue; secondly to . . . Tilney, of Rotherwick in the same county, esq. She lies buried in Winchfield Church, where is an inscription to her memory, given in Coll. Top. et. Gen. vol. viii. p. 219.

Francis Nicholls of Ampthill, co. Bedford, the eldest son of Antony Nicholls, is described in the pedigree of 1628 as "of the Middle Temple, one of the squiers of the Bath to sir Edward Bruse,^m and lyeth buried at Ampthill, co. Bedford." He married Margaret, daughter of sir George Bruce of Carnock, lineal ancestor of the present earl of Elgin, and brother of Edward lord Bruce of Kinloss, the Master of the Rolls, and by her had issue four sons, Edward, Francis, William, and Richard, and one daughter Bruce.

The honour of Ampthill, in Bedfordshire, was vested in the Crown; and in 1613, the custody of the great park was granted to Lord Bruce, whose family became lessees of the honour. In the 17th century the Nichollses were for many years lessees of Ampthill Great Park under the Bruces, and resided at the great lodge, or capital mansion, as it is called in the survey of 1649.ⁿ

Francis Nicholls died in 1624, and was buried at Ampthill. Margaret his widow survived him. By her will, dated 26th June, 1651, she desires to be buried at Ampthill, or Staveley, whichever is nearest to the place of her death, and bequeaths 10*l.* to the poor of the place where she is buried. She appoints William Nicholls, D.D. and Thomas Greene, *alias* Hodson, her ancient servant, her executors, to each of whom she gives 10*l.*; and she leaves all her effects "to the relieve of" her son Francis. After the signature and attestation of her will occur the following words: "I doe allowe my cousen Mrs. Margaret Nicolls disposal of her personal estate, this 26th day of June, 1651. ELGIN." The will is proved by Thomas Greene, *alias* Hodson, on the 20th April, 1652.

Of the children of Francis and Margaret Nicholls, William died in infancy, and Edward and Francis, having held commands in the Royalist armies in the civil war, died in exile, the

^m Edward Bruce, 2nd Lord Bruce of Kinloss, was made a Knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry Prince of Wales in 1610. Collins's Peerage, *Earl of Aylesbury*.

ⁿ Lysons's Bedfordshire, p. 38.

one at the Hague, the other at Paris, before the Restoration. Bruce, the daughter, was married to John Frescheville of Staveley, co. Derby, created in 1664 lord Frescheville of Staveley. She died s. p. on the 10th April, 1629, aged 18.^o

Richard Nicolls, the third son of Francis Nicolls and Margaret Bruce, was a person of some distinction. He was born in the year 1624 or 1625; and left the university in 1643 to join the royal army, in which he commanded a troop of horse. Following the royal family in their exile, he was attached to the service of the duke of York, whom he accompanied in his French campaigns in the wars of the Fronde under Marshall Turenne.^p When after the Restoration, Charles II. granted to his brother the country in North America occupied by the Dutch colony of New Netherlands (a part of which was, in the same year, released by the duke to sir George Carteret of Saltrum, co. Devon, and afterwards received the name of New Jersey in honour of the Carteret family), Letters patent were issued on the 25th April, 1664, appointing Colonel Richard Nichols, sir Robert Carre, knt., George Cartwright (Carteret?) esq., and Samuel Maverick, esq., commissioners, with power for them or any three or two of them, or the survivors of them, of whom Colonel Richard Nichols, during his life, should be always one, and should have a casting vote, to visit all the colonies and plantations within the tract known as New England, and "to heare and determine all complaints and appeales in all causes and matters, as well military as criminal and civil, and proceed in all things for the providing for and settleing the peace and security of the said country according to their good and sound discretion, and to such instructions as they or the survivors of them have or shall from time to time receive from us in that behalfe, and from time to time to certify us or our privy council of their actings and proceedings touching the premisses."^q

The instructions furnished to Colonel Nicolls respecting his proceedings with the Dutch, required him to reduce them to the same obedience with the king's subjects in those parts, without using any other violence than was necessary for those ends, and

^o Coll. Top. et Gen. vol. iv. p. 5.

^p I state this on the authority of George Chalmers' Political History of the United Colonies, p. 573.

^q Hutchinson's History of Massachusetts, vol. i. App. 15.

if necessary "to use such force as could not be avoided for their reduction, they having no kind of right to hold what they are in possession of in our unquestionable territories, than that they are possessed of by an invasion of us."^r

Colonel Richard Nicolls set sail in June 1664 from Portsmouth with four frigates and about 300 soldiers, and on the 27th of August received the submission of the Dutch capital of New Amsterdam.^s Upon the reduction of the town, Nicolls changed its name to New York, and assumed the government of the province under the style of "Deputy Governor under his royal highness the duke of York of all his territories in America." American writers are generally agreed that his rule was salutary and honest, though arbitrary. In a letter to the Duke of York, dated 12 Nov. 1665, Colonel Nicolls thus expresses himself: "My endeavors have not been wanting to put the whole government into one frame and policy, and now the most factious republicans cannot but acknowledge themselves fully satisfied with the way and method they are in."^t

Nicolls returned to England in 1667. He was introduced into the Duke of York's household as one of his gentlemen of the bedchamber; and when in 1672, the duke, as lord high admiral, commanded one of the divisions of the united English and French navy, Colonel Nicolls was among the volunteers who joined the fleet.^u He served on board the Royal Prince, and was killed at the battle of Solbay on the 28th of May, 1672, at the early age of forty-seven.

Colonel Nicolls left no legitimate issue, and, I believe, was never married. His will, dated the 1st of May 1672, on board the Royall Prince, at the Nore, was proved by his executors in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury in the following June. He desires to be buried at Ampthill, and alms to be given to the parishes through which his funeral would pass, and a marble monument to be erected to his memory, with an inscription mentioning his father and mother, his brother William, and his brothers Edward and Francis, the one dead at the Hague, the other at Paris during the late usurpation, and his executors

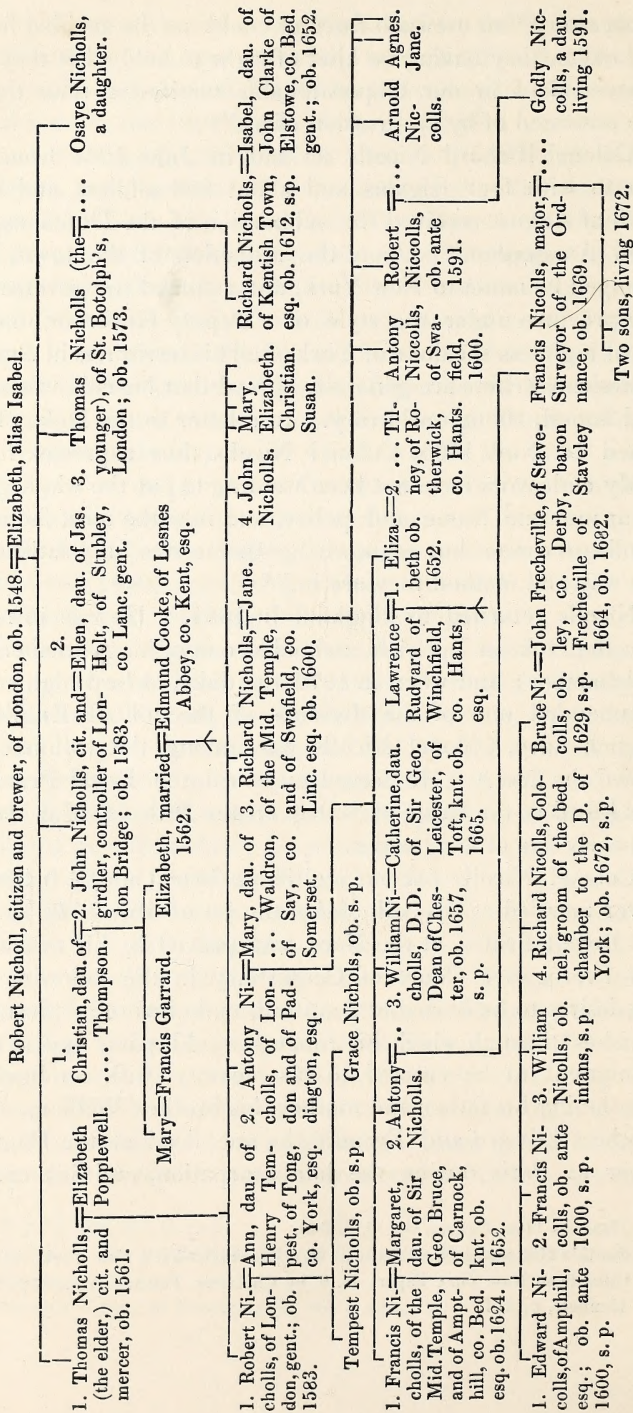
^r Hazard's Hist. Collect. vol. ii. p. 640.

^s Smith's History of New York, p. 26; Knickerbocker's New York, &c. &c.

^t Cited from New York Papers, iv. 6, by Chalmers, Political Annals, p. 599.

^u Kennett, p. 314.

NICHOLL, NICHOLLS, OR NICOLLS OF LONDON, OF AMPTHILL, CO. BEDF., AND OF SWAFIELD, CO. LINCOLN.



might add what they pleased about his own services in America and elsewhere. He leaves to the eldest son of his cousin Francis Nicolls, late an officer of the Ordnance, 100*l.* "and no more," and to his youngest son, the testator's godson, 100*l.*; to his godson Robin Wroth, Sir Harry Wroth's son of Durance, 100*l.*; to Elizabeth Bennett, daughter of the widow Bennett, 1000*l.*; to his cousin the earl of Kincardine a ring worth 100*l.*; to the lord John Freshville 300*l.*; to the "old countess" of Northampton his eight mares; numerous rings of 100*l.*, 50*l.*, and 10*l.* each, to several noblemen and gentlemen; and desires that, if through haste he has omitted any of his friends, his executors will supply the deficiency, as he wished all his friends to have a memorial of him, and he would think 200*l.* or 300*l.* more well spent in 10*l.* rings. The will contains no residuary gift. The testator appoints Andrew Newport, Esq. and Henry Coventry, Esq. his executors, and prays them to be earnest solicitors with his highness for the money due to him.

His executors fulfilled his injunctions by erecting a white marble monument to his memory in the north-east corner of the chancel of the church of Ampthill, in the upper part of which the cannon ball which caused his death is inclosed, with the words "Instrumentum mortis et immortalitatis." It bears the following inscription (as printed in Parry's Bedfordshire):—

M. S.

Optimis parentibus nunc tumultu conjunctus

Pietate semper conjunctissimus

Hic jacet

Richardus Nicolls Francisci I^{stius} ex Margar. Bruce
filius,

Illimo Jacobo Duci Ebor. a Cubiculis intimis;

Anno 1643, relictis musarum castris,

Turram equestrem contra rebelles duxit

Juvenis strenuus atque impiger.

Anno 1664, ætate jam et scientia militari maturus,

In AMERICAM

Septentrionalem cum imperio missus

Longam I's'lam cæterasque insulas

Belgis expulsis vero Domino restituit,

Provinciam arcesque munitissimas

Heri sui titulis insignivit,

Et triennio pro preside rexit
 Academia Literis
 Bello Virtute
 Aula Candore animi
 Magistratu Prudentia
 Celebris,
 ubique bonis charus, sibi et negotiis par.
 28 Maii 1672
 nave prætoria contra eosd. Belgas
 fortiter dimicans,
 ictu globi majoris transfossus occubuit.
 Fratres habuit,
 præter Gulielmum præcoci fato defunctum,
 Edvardum et Franciscum
 utrumque copiarum pedestrium centurionem,
 Qui fœdæ et servilis tyrannidis
 quæ tunc Angliam oppresserat impatientes,
 exilio prælato (si modo regem extorrem sequi exil: sit)
 alter Parsiis, alter Haga comitis,
 ad cælestem patriam migrârunt.

Above are the arms of Nicolls: Azure, a fess between three lion's heads or; Crest, a tiger sejant.

F. M. NICHOLS.

Note.—For much of the materials from which the above account has been put together, I am indebted to the kindness of my friend, John Nicholl, Esq. F.S.A.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE FAMILY OF NICHOLL, OF ESSEX,
 WITH THEIR PEDIGREE.

The following deeds relating to property at West Wickham, in Essex, belonging to the family of Nicholl, were transcribed by the Rev. William Cole in 1755, from the archives of Lord Montfort.

[MS. Cole, Brit. Mus. 5823, fol. 100.]

SCIANT, &c. qđ nos Riċus Wymund 7 Brangwyna filia Walġi Curteys dedim⁹ Joġi fġ Joġis Nichole de Waldene 7 Joġi fġ Joġis Sewale de Wykehā ōes t̃ras 7 teñ que ġuimus de jure hereditario

in diuisis locis ⁊ campis in Wykehā, cū messuagiis, domibz, edificiis, homagiis, wardis, releuiis, escaetis, redd, communiis, viis, chaceis, pascuis, pasturis, sepibus, fossatis, libtatibz ⁊ oibz aliis ptiñ aut spectantibz, hēnd ⁊ tenend, &c. imppeēm. Hiis testibus, Wymundo clerico, Johe Sewale señ, Ričo Nichole, Johe de Lymbery, Wiffo Wymund, Johe de Bernhā, Wiffo le Harpeur, Wiffo de Nostrefeld, Johe de la Bour, Wiffo de la Lee, Rogo Doget, Ričo fit Michis de Horsethe, Alano fit Johis Sewale, Rohto Colyn, Wiffo fit Simonis Underwood, Simone le Tayllur, Johe Underwode ⁊ aliis. Data apud Waldene in coñ Essex die Mercurij proñ post fñ Exalt Sçe Crucis anno r. r. Edwardi fit r Henrici tricesimo primo.

Oibz, &c. Brangwina que fuit uxor Riçi Wymund de Waldene, &c. novitis me concessisse, &c. Johi fit Johis Sewale de Wykhā totū jus meū in oibz lris ⁊ teñ que idm Johes hiet ex dono Riçi Wymund quondā viri mei, &c. No date.

Oibz, &c. Johes filius Johis Nichole de Waldene Salēm in Dño. Novitis me gcessisse Johi filio Johis Sewale de Wykhā totū jus meū in oibz lris ⁊ teñ que idem Johes filius Johis Sewale ⁊ ego huimus gjunctim ex dono ⁊ feoffamento Riçi Wymund ⁊ Brangwine filie Walñi Curteys in villa ⁊ campis de Wykhā, &c. Data apud Wykhā die Lune pñ post fñ Sçi Michis anno r. r. Edwardi filii Regis Henrici tricesimo primo. Hiis testibus, Johe de Lymbery, Johe Sewale seniore, Wiffo le Harpour, Johe Atteboure, Rogo Doget, Rohto Colyn, Wiffo de Nostrefeld, Simone le Taillur, Rohto Dod ⁊ aliis.

“Seal of brown wax, has a lion rampant grappling with a dragon, and round it wrote S. JOH’IS FIL. JOH’IS . . . so that it is impossible by this impression to determine whether it belongs to John the son of John Nichole, or John the son of John Sewale, though it is most likely it belongs to the first, as he is the granter.” As the instrument was a deed *poll* (not an indenture) it would only be executed by the maker, John Nichole; and Mr. Cole subsequently found another deed with the seal of John Sewale, bearing his coat of arms, Fretty, in chief a sea-whale. This was used in 1376 by Joan, wife of Sir Thomas Shardelowe, supposed to have been Sewale’s daughter.



The Will of George Nicholl of Littlebury, dated the 2nd day of December, 1484.

In the name of God, amen. The secunde day of the moneth of Decembre, the yere of our Lord God M^l.cccc.lxxxiiij. and the secunde yere of the reigne of King Richard the Thirde, I, George Nicholl of the paryshe of Lytilbury, in the counté of Essex, being hole in mynde and good memorie, thanking be Almyghti God, make and ordeigne this my present testament and last will in maner and fourme folowing, that is to say: First and principally I bequeth and recomende my soule to Almyghti God, my Creator and Saviour, and to our blissid lady, Seint Marye the Virgine, his moder, and to alle the holy companie of Hevyn; and my body to be buried in the parysh church of the Holy Trinitie of Littlebury aforesaid, whereas I am a parissshoner, that is to say, byfore the auter of Seint Peter, in the south ile of the same church. Item, I bequeth to the high auter of the same chirch for tithes forgotten or negligently withholden, in discharge of my sole, x s. Item, I bequeath to the mayntenying of the gylde of Seint Petyr in the same church, and to have my soule praied for, vj s. viij d. Item, I bequeath to the mayntenynge of the torches in the same chirche amonge the parissshour ther to be praied fore, vj s. viij d. Item, I bequeth to the mayntenynge of the rode light in the same chirche, iij s. iiij d. Item, I bequeth to every prest beyng at dirige at my buryng, and at masse of requiem on the morrow, iiij d., and to the parysh clerk ther ij d. Item, I bequeth to every poor man and woman being at my said dirige and masse, to pray for my soule, j d. Item, I bequeth to the priour of the Abbey of Walden xx d. to pray for my soule, and to every monk of the same place being a prest to pray for my soul, xij d. Item, I bequeth to the iiij. ordre of frieres in Cambrigge xx s. that is to say, to every order of them v s. to pray for my soule. Item, I bequeth to the chirch werks of Lyttelechestirford, to have my soule praied for there, vj s. viij d. Item, I bequeth to the chirch werks of Baldock, to have my soule praied for ther, vj s. viij d. Item, I bequeth to the chirch werks of Strathall xx d. to have my soule praied for. Item, I bequeth to John Nicholl, my sonne, the elder, my best gown furred. Item, I bequeth to William Nicholl, my son, my violett gown, and the hooде belonging thereto. Item, I bequeth to Margerie, my wife, alle my hors and cartes, w^t alle the harneys that belongeth to them, and all my cataille and stuff of household

except alle that which I have before and hereafter assigned and bequethed, and also I bequeth un to hir alle my malt and barle, whete, otes, and pesyn now being in my dwelling-place, saving I will that myne executours at myne interement and xxx^{ti} day, and in the meane tyme, shall take and spend thereof as muche as shall convenyntly nede about my said interement and xxx^{ti} day. Item, I bequeth to the said Margery, my wife, my dosyne cloth wollen at hir elecion, and halfe a dosin of black hyre carsey. Item, I bequeth to William Nicholl, my sonne, all my salecloth, he paying unto the said Margirie, my wife, xx li. within ij. yere next after my decesse, that is to say, that day xij. month whereon I shall happune to deceasse, x li., and that day xij. month next after that another x li. Item, I bequeth to Thomas, my sonne, xij. marks in money, to be deliveryd to him within a yere next after that he comith oute of his apprentice hode. Item, I bequeth to John Nicholl the younger, my sonne, x. marks in money to pray for my soule. Item, I bequeth to Richard Nicholl, my sonne, xx. marks in money, to be deliveryd to him within a yer next afre that he cometh oute of his apprentice hode. Item, I bequeth to George Nicholl, my sonne, x. marc in money to pray for my soule, and a coverlet of green next the best, a materas next the best, a paire of blanketts, ii. paire of shetes next the best, harneysid girdill, a masor next the best, and iiij. silver spones, to pray for my soul; and over that I bequeth to the said George, my sonne, x. marc more in monye, if it may be convenyently born and spared of my goodes. Item, I wil that I have an honest preste of good and honest conversacion and governaunce to singe and say his masse and other divine service in the said chirch of Lyttlebury for my soule, my friends soules, and all Cristen soules, by the space of ij. yeres; and I bequeth to the same prest for his labour xvj. marc, that is to say, for either yere viij. marc. Item, I bequeth unto the said George, my sonne, a wassing basin and a labour next the best. The residue of alle my goodes, dettes, and catailles, after my detts paid, my burying paid, and this my present testament fulfilled, I geve and bequeth hooly unto John Nicholl, William Nicholl, and George Nicholl, myne executours, and ther overseer I make and ordeyne Sir Raynold Hasilbeche, prest. Theise being witnesse, Maister Robert Bradbury, Simon Calwell, and Thomas Motte.

Item, this is the last wil of me, the said George Nicholl, testator, as to the disposicion of all my londes and tenements, as well freehold as copiehold, wher soer they be; that is to say, first, I wil that the said Margirie my wife shall have to hir and to hir assignees, during the spaces of ij. yeres next afre my deceasse, if she so longe kepe hir solie and unmaryed, the place that I nowe dwelle in, with alle my londes, medues, and pasturys, as wele frehold as copiehold, within pishes and boundes of Lyttlebury, Strathall, and Elmdon, except alleway all suche londes or medues as hereafter by me othervise bequethed and assigned. And I woll that incontynent afre the said ij. yeres been past, if she so long be unmaryed, and els as sone as she w^tin the same ij. yeres be married, alle the said place, w^t alle the landes, medues, and pasture, to hir afore bequethed shall remayne unto Williã Nicholl, my sonne, to hold to him and to his heires and assignes for eũmore, he yulding unto the said Margerie my wife yerely xx s. alle the tyme that the said Margerie my wife be thenne sole and unmaryed. Item, I woll that the said Margarie my wife, during her lief, shall have my place in Walden, whiche sumtyme was John Heynes; and I will that afre hir decease the same place shall remayne unto Guye my sonne and to the heirs of his bodie lawfully begotten; and if it happen the said Guye my sonne to dye withoute heirs of his bodie lawfully begotten, I wol that thenne the same place be sold by myne Execuetours to the best avauntage that they canne, and the money comyng of suche sale shalbe equally devided bytwene Annes and Ann my daughters; and if it happen the said Guye withoute such said heirs, and the said Annes and Anne, in the lief tyme of the said Margerie my wife, to decease, I wol that thanne incontinently after the decease of the said Margerie my wife the said place be sold by myne Executours to the most avauntage that they canne, and the money coming of such sale I woll shalbe equally devided amonge my sonnes thenne being alive. Item, I will that the said Margery my wife have to hir and to hir assignes for terme of lief my vj. shoppes in the Boucherye Row of Walden, and also my medue that was Thomas Barkers, and my medue called Cokks Pightell, in Walden, she paying and serving the king and lord of alle maner dueties out of them or of any parcel of them, and also she to kepe all maner reparacions of the same; and I will that after

hir deceasse all the said vj. shoppes shall remayne unto my sonnes named to be myn Executours above wreten, to hold to them and to ther heires and assignes for evermore; and also I woll that afre hir deceasse the said medue, callid Cokks Pightell, shall remayne unto William my sonne and to his heirs for evermore, and after the deceasse of Margerye my wife the said medue, late Thomas Barker's, shall remayne unto the said John Nicholl the elder my sonne and to his heires for evermore. Item, I woll that the said John Nicholl the elder my sonne, immediately afre my deceasse, have to him and to his heires my barne in the Abbey lane in Walden, and also half an acre of medue whiche was Shymmyngs, lying in the north ende, in the parishe of Walden aforesaid, and also my place in Hyckston, holden by copie of court. Item, I woll that William Nicholl my sonne have to him and to his heirs my place in Lytlebury that was Robert Cambriggs, he paying unto Thomas Nicholl my sonne viij. marc in money within a yeare next afre that the said Thomas comith out of his apprenticehode. Item, I will that my place in Walden, callid the Lyme Kille, and my place in Lyttleburye, called Pratts, remayne hooly to myn Executours, that they with the same may content and fulfill the bequests by me aforemade. Item, I will that George Nicholl my son have my place in Walden, in the market ende, that was John Semers, with thappourtenaunce, as well frehold as copiehold, to him and to his heirs for evermor. Item, I will that the said Margerie my wife have to hir during hir lief my ij. tenements in Baldock, and after hir deceasse I will that my said tenement ther most estirlye standing shall remayne unto the said Agnes my daughter, and that my said tenement there most westirlye standing shall remayne unto the said Anne my doughter. I wol that the said Guye my sonne, whenne he comith of age of xxij. yer, shall have to him and to his heires for ever my place in Lyttlebury, that sumtyme was John Stones, with alle the lond that I bought with the same place and ij. roddes of medowe which were Bankes, and ij. acres of lond lying at the Teyntour, whiche I bought of Agnes Colwell, and if it happen that the said Guye my sonne to dye within the said age of xxij. yere, I will that thenne the said Margerie my wife have the said place with the apourtenaunce, to hold to hir during hir lief; and I will that after hir deceasse the said place with thappourtenaunce be sold by myne executours, and the

money comyng of such sale to be devided equally amonge alle my children; and I wol that the said Margerie my wife to keep and find the said Guye tille he come to the age of xxii. yer, shall have the rule and guyding of the said place and londes and to take the profittes of the same, she to kepe the reparacions of the same and to bere the out chargeis, and if she dye within the same tyme I wol that thenne myne executours have it in like forme. Item, I will that myne executours, with the issues and profitts of my place callid Barnard, yerely and cōtynuelly do holde an obite or annyversarye for my soule and my friendes soules, at suche tyme of the yere as it shall happen me to desesse; and I will if myne executours in tyme comyng can bye sum other londes as goode in value and lesse in casuelte thenne is the said tenement called Barnards, that thenne myn executours do selle the same tenement, and with the money comyng of suche sale do bye suche other londes and provide as well as they can by ther discrecions with the issues of the same, or els with the issues of the said tenement called Barnard, myne obite may be kept cōtynuelly as is aforesaid. Wretin the day and yer first before specified. (Proved at Knole, 30 Dec. same year.)

In the will of John Nicholls the elder, of Walden, in the county of Essex, dated the 20th of November, 1515, and in the seventh year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, it is recited as follows:—

And for more surety writing with my own hands, first and principally I bequeath my soul to Almighty God, and to his Mother our blessed Lady, both Virgin and Maid, and to all the whole Company of Heaven, and my body to be buried in the church of our blessed Lady of Walden, in the South Aisle, between my wifes Jane and Ayles; and a stone of marble to be laid upon my grave; and I bequeath to the high altar of the said church for my tithes negligently forgotten or withheld xx s. Item, I bequeath the day of my burial to the vicar then being at my dirge and at mass of requiem on the morue xii d. and to the parish priest viij. and to Master Mynet, Master Borough, and Sr Olyver vj d. apiece, and to every other priest iiij d. and to every clerk being in office ij d. and to every man and child that can sing and say, wearing a surplice j d.; and in likewise at my xxx^{ti} day. Item, I will that my executors shall give that day of my burial in alms to each of the poor people, men, women,

and children being xiiij. years of age, being in the church of Walden that day to pray for my soul jd. and to each of the young infants a farthing in bread. Item, I bequeath unto the abbey of Walden, for to sing a general dirge and a mass of requiem for me the day of burying and again at my xxx^{ti} day, first to my lord abbot their being vi s. viij d. and to his prior iij s. iv d. and to every monk being present xvi d. and to every novice vi d. and to the ringers of the bells of the same place xij d. Item, I bequeath to the same place, to be prayed for among all the brethren and sisters throughout the order, vj s. viij d. Item, I bequeath to the nuns of Ikelton, to be distributed among them, xx s.; that is, to the prioress v s. and the residue to be equally divided among the other nuns. Item, I bequeath to the prior of Roistone and his brethren x s.; that is to say, to the prior iij s. iiij d. and the residue to be distributed among them, for to sing a dirge and a mass of requiem for my soul, and over that to the reparation of the said church of Roiston vj s. viij d. Item, I bequeath to every house of the iiij. orders of friars in Cambridge x s. to have in every place a general dirge and a trental of masses sung the day of my burial and again on the xxx^{ti} day, if they shall have priests to do theer on a day, or els as shortly as they may; and also to the said iiij. orders xx s.; that is to say, x s. among them one year and x s. among them another year; that is to say, every half year to every of the places ijs. vjd. the which is in all in a year x s. Item, I bequeath to the priests and clerks of the church of Litolbury to have ij. dirges and ij. masses of requiem, the one mass within ij. days next after my burial and the other within ij. days next after the xxx^{ti} day by note there, x s. to be distributed among them, and over and beside the said x s. ijs. in bread and ale at each time. Item, I bequeath to the said church of Litolbury, to buy with a ornament that is most needful to be bought by the most honest of the said parish, v. marks. Item, I bequeath to the poor people of the same town of Litolbury there as most need is iij s. iiij d. to be delivered by my executors. Item, I bequeath to a honest priest of good name and fame to sing for my soul, my father's soul, and my mother's soul, and all my wives souls and good friends souls for the space of iij. years; that is to say, ij. years in Walden Church and one year in Litolbury Church xxiiij. marks and a gown cloth of black price xx s. Item, I bequeath to iiij. poor

priests of Cambridge x ti. being learners in a college, to sing or say for me one year, either of them for a year, xl s. by the year. Item, I will that my executors cause that I may be prayed for yearly at Litolbury with my father and mother at the dirge. Item, I bequeath to the poor men of the almhouse house in Walden, to be prayed for yearly among the brethren and sisters, one acre free land lying beyond the cross at the windmill. Item, to the poor men there vj s. viij d. at four high feasts, at each feast xx d. Item, I bequeath to my brother George, to be good friend to my wife and children, iiij ti. and iiij. yards black to make with a gown price xx s. Item, I bequeath to my brother Richard Nicolls my best gown, of the color of sangwene furred with fechewes. Item, I bequeath to the said Richard, in money, xl s. and to his daughter Elizabeth, if she then be in life, x s. Item, I forgive unto my brother John Nicholls, of London, all such duties he oweth me, as well that his brother George is bound for him by a bill as other debts; and I bequeath unto the said John a gown furred with fox and over that x. marks in ready money, and his wife a gown of black price x s. and every child of his iij s. iiij d. Item, I bequeath to my son-in-law William Halls of Ipswich xx s. to buy him with a gown of black, and to his wife my daughter the best gown that was my wife's Jane Kersyys. Item, I will that the said William have my best cup, silver and gilt, and my black pouch of velvet, and to his wife six of my best spoons with the Apostles to her for ever, and in money xl s. and James Hall, his son, x s. Item, I bequeath to my son-in-law Aleyn Osborn a gown furred of mine, and his wife a gown of mine lined with satin of cipher, and I bequeath to the said Aleyn x ti. of money. Item, I bequeath to my brother Richard Robkyn and his wife xxij s. and iiij d. that is to say, to the husband xij s. and iiij d. and to the wife x s. to buy them a gown cloth of black, and to his children x s. to be distributed evenly among them. Item, to Rob^t Hanstom one gown cloth black xij s. iiij d. and to the wife of the said Rob^t one gown cloth black, price x s. and to the children of the said Robert x s. equally to be divided among them. Item, to the reparation of the church of Powleys in London, iij s. iiij d. Item, I bequeath to the reparation of Walden xl s. over and besides viij li. the which I laid out of my purse for the reparations of the said church, the which is owing to me, and the which sum of viij ti. I bequeath to the said church.

Item, I bequeath to the Abbess of Barking to pray for me xx s. and to every of the nuns of the said house xij d. over and besides the said xx s. Item, to Master Wyatt, receyvour of the said place iiij. yards black, xx s. Item, I bequeath to each of the churches underwritten vj s. viij d. that is to say, to the church of Little Chesterford, Hadstokke, Wicken, Wendon-Magna, Arkysden, Kyrshall, Heyden, Ansty Hemoine, and Depden. Item, I bequeath to Johane, my wife, all such stuff of household as were hers at the time of that I married her, and that be not now wasted nor given away, with all her apparel that longeth to her body, and also all such apparel as was to every of my wifes in times passed, as girdels and beads, with rings to the same, not given away, sold, or wasted, and that now rests in my possession, except one gown of sangwene that was my wife's sometime, named Jane Kersye. Item, I bequeath to my wife aforesaid xx li. that is to say, in plate x. marks that is of my own, over and beside her own household, such as shall be necessary for her. Item, I will that the said Johan have and occupy to her own use for one year, that is to say, from the time of my death until the Feast of Michaelmas then next following, all my lands arable to be sown this year, as I have within the year fields of the town of Walden, and the lands to be sown at the cost and charges of the said Johane. Item, I bequeath unto John Nicholls, my son, li. to be taken in cloth out of my shop of the same price that I bought it myself. Item, I bequeath to the said John, my son, and George, my son, all my stuff of household, except such stuff as I have bequeathed before in this my will, and such as I shall bequeath hereafter, evenly to be divided between the said John and George, my sons. Item, I bequeath to the said George, my son, l. marks in money, to be delevered to him by my executors within half a year next after he comes out of his apprenticeshood, and if he die before he cometh out of his apprenticeshood then I will that the half of the said l. marks be disposed of by my executors among my children equal, and the other part thereof for the wealth of my soul and of my friends souls. Item, I bequeath unto the said George x. marks in money, the which Master John Butteler, his master, is bound to pay me after that the said George shall come out of his apprenticeshood, and if the said George die before that he cometh out of his apprenticeshood, then I will that Alyn Osborne shall have the said x. marks. Item, I bequeath unto John Nicolls and John Smyth, to each of

them viij d. for each noble that they shall gather of my debts after my decease. Item, I bequeath unto my brother George Nicholls one featherbed, v. pair of sheets, iij. of my best cushions, one piece of silver, and vj. spoons of silver, the knoppes gilt. Item, I bequeath unto Thomas Watson, my loder, for his true service, one gown of tawney, furred with black shanks, and one cow that was in the hands of my wife's tenant of Dagname beside Barking. Item, I bequeath to Thomas Watson and John Nicholas of Barking all such loose goods as be mine aright in Bondysse House that were my wife's, as it appeareth in a bill. Item, I bequeath unto Christopher Osborne, the son of Alyn, when he cometh to the age of xxij. years, x. marks, to be delivered by my executors, and if he die or he comith to the age of xxij. I will that his brother dwelleth with my son Hall shall have the same at the same age. Item, I bequeath unto John Boyton xl s. in money; also I bequeath unto the said John a gown of sangwene, furred with a red service. Item, I bequeath unto his brother Thomas, in money, xx s. Item, I bequeath unto William Boyton, in money, v. marks, to be paid when he comith to the age of xx. years. Item, I bequeath to Anable Boyton v. marks in money, when she cometh to the age of xvj. years. Also I bequeath unto Thomas Carter my russet [gown?], furred with black lame. Item, I bequeath to Reynold Browne my violet gown, lined with satin of ciphers. Item, I bequeath unto John Butte a gown of russet that I wear a workaday, and a old doublet of worsted; also I forgive him all such debts as he oweth me, the which appear in my books. Item, I bequeath unto John Fuller my best doublet, a worsted, with one of my caps. Item, I bequeath unto John Smythymaw, of Bradburham, my camlet jacket, with a black hat. Item, I bequeath unto William Cokks wife as much black as will make a hood for her. Item, I bequeath unto John Cokks, the son of William Cokks, a quarter of barley. Item, the wife of Thomas Webb a hood. Item, I bequeath unto John Douce, of Litolbury, a jacket of mustredevelye. Item, I bequeath unto Margaret Lawe, of Arkysdene, a black gown lined with satin of cipher. Item, I bequeath unto Katherine Eusdon my short black gown. Item, I bequeath unto Jone, my wife, firewood for half a year after my departing. Item, I bequeath unto James Hall, the son of William Hall of Ippswich, one standing maser. Item, I bequeath unto John Smyth for to be true to my soul health xls. in money, and a black gown of

xiiij s. iiij d. and to Agness his wife, for to buy with a black gown, x s. Item, I bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth, the wife of Alyn Osborne, one featherbed, with other household, as much as a horse will carry. Item, I bequeath unto Johane and Isabell, my servants, to each of them one plattér, and to each of them a pewter dish, and to each of them one saucer, and each of them one candlestick. And the residue of all my goods and chattels not bequeathed after my funeral done and my debts paid, and this my testament fulfilled, I bequeath to my executors to dispose for the health of my soul. And this my testament and last will I make and ordain my executors John Nicolls my son, George Nicolls my brother, John Smyth draper. Witness to this testament, Sir Olyvere Guddstone prest, Thomas Mydylton, Thomas Marteyne, Jamys Willyamson, Willm Cokke, John Boyton, and others.—(Proved at Lambeth, 19 Feb. 1515.)

In the last will and testament of John Nicols, of Walden, in the county of Essex, dated the 9th Sept. 1555, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 12th of October following, are mentioned—Margery, his wife; George Nicoll, his son; Thomas Nicoll, his son; Amable Hallidane, his daughter; John, son of Thomas Nicoll, his son. Property in Newport, Badberham, Walden, Littlebury, and Wendon; Thomas Hallidane, his son-in-law. Witnesses John Corbett, gentlemen, John Smith, senr, Thomas Birde the elder. (33 Moore.)

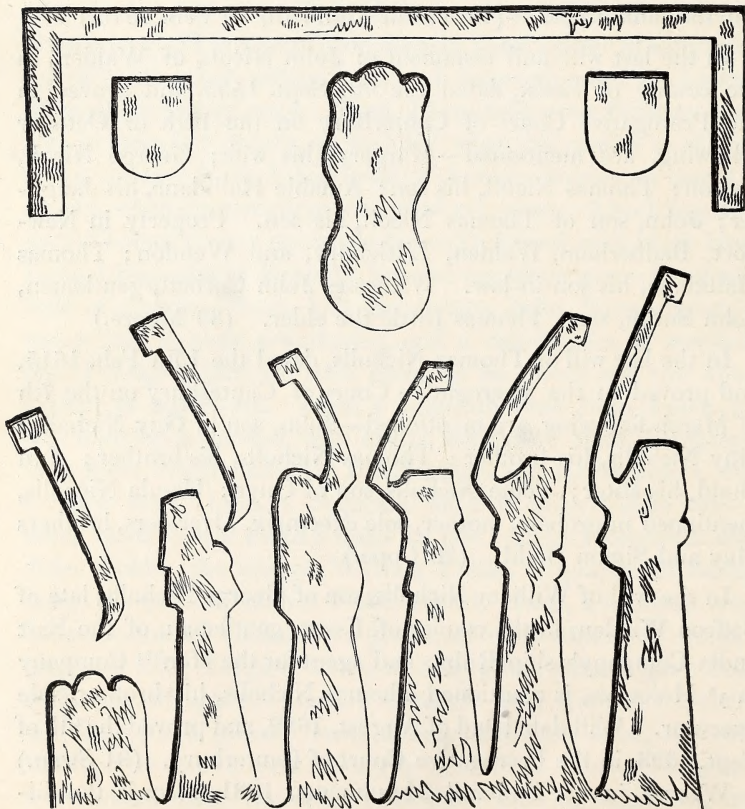
In the last will of Thomas Nicholls, dated the 15th Feb. 1615, and proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 7th of March following, are mentioned—John, son of Guy Nicholls; Guy Nicholls, his brother; Thomas Nicholls, his brother; Ann Budd, his sister; Tobie Nicholls, son of Guye; Ursula Nicholls, mentioned in probate, mother, sole executrix. Overseers, brothers Guy and Simon Budd. (26 Cope.)

In the will of William Nicholls, son of George Nicholls, late of Saffron Walden, in the county of Essex, gentleman, of the East India Company's ship Ruby, and agent for the Hon^{ble} Company in 3^a Moloques, is mentioned Thomas Nicholls, his brother, sole executor. Will dated 2nd of August, 1622, and proved the 8th of Sept. 1623, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury. (91 Swan.)

Weever, in his Funerall Monuments, 1631, records the following monument in Saffron Walden Church:—

Of your cherite prey for the soullys of Jon Nichols,
 Alys, Jone, Alys and Jone his wyfs.
 Johannes ; Pater noster miserere nobis.
 Alisia ; Fili Dei redemptor mundi miserere nobis.
 Joanna ; Spiritus Sancte miserere nobis.
 Alisia ; Sancta Maria miserere nobis.
 Joanna ; Sancta Dei genetrix virgo virginum miserere nobis.

The gravestone, now despoiled of its brasses, still remains in the south aisle of the church, where John Nicholls desired to be buried (see before, p. 550). It appears to have presented the singular group of the husband and his four wives, and also three children of the first, addressing their supplications to the Trinity, and the Virgin,—both of which were probably represented above their heads, the latter immediately below the former.



PEDIGREE OF NICHOLL, OF ESSEX, AND HADHAM, CO. HERTS.

John Nichole, de Walden, co. Essex. Richard Nichole, mentioned as a witness in a grant of land made by John 31 Edw. I.

John Nichole, de Walden, co. Essex, by deed dated 31 Edw. I. granted lands in the town and fields of Wykham to John Sewale, of Wykham. Ex Archivis D'ni D'ni de Montfort. Add. MS. No. 5823, fol. 100. Brit. Mus. Seal of brown wax, a lion fighting with a dragon, legend, S' JOH'IS FIL. JOH'IS.

George Nicholl, of Littlebury and Walden, co. Essex; will dated 2 Dec. 1484, 2nd Ric. III., proved at Knoll the last day of Dec. in same year; Margery and deposited in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, London. He left estates in Littlebury, Walden, Strethall, Elmdon, Hickston and Baldock, and made bequests for the repose of his soul, &c. to the churches and religious foundations of Walden, Littlebury, Cambridge, Little Chesterford, Baldock, and Strethall. He was buried in the parish church of the Holy Trinity, Littlebury, before the high altar of St. Peter, in the south aisle. Arms: Sa. a pheon ar. on a canton of the second a bird of the field, beaked or. Harl. MSS. 1146, 1367, 1432, 1452, and 1457.

John Nicholl, the elder, of Walden, co. Essex, gent.; will dated 20 Alice. John Nicholl the younger, of Lon- Agnes. William Nicholl, mentioned Nov. 1515, 7th Hen. VIII., proved at Lambeth 19 Feb. following, don. Richard, a minor in 1484. in his father's will next after deposited in Prerogative Court of Canterbury, London; buried in John the elder; estates at south aisle of Walden church, with brasses for himself and his four Littlebury, Strethall, Elm- wives, Alice, Joan, Alice, and Joan. He left bequests for the good don, and Walden. of his soul to the churches and religious foundations of Walden, Ickleton, Roiston, Cambridge, Littlebury, Barking, St. Paul's Lon- Thomas Nicholl, mentioned don, Little Chesterford, Hadstock, Wicken, Wendon Magna, Arkes- next after his brother Wil- den, Kyrsall, Haydon, Ansty, Hermoine, and Depden. Vide Will. liam.

John Nicholl, of Walden, co. Essex, gent. son and heir; will dated 1555, Margery, dau. George Elizabeth, another dau. proved 12 Oct. same year, in Prerogative Court of Canterbury. He left of ux. Alen mar. to William Hall, estates in Walden, Littlebury, Newport, and Wendon, co. Essex, and in Bad- ner, of Wal- a minor of Ipswich, co. Suffolk. berham, co. Cambridge. His mother was Alice, dau. to John Hanscom, den, co. Es- in 1515. Christopher Osborne. James Hall.

Hanskame, or Hawscom, cousin and heir to Ralph Francis.

a

George Nicholl, of Walden, co. Essex, Esq. son and heir. Vide Visitation of Margery, or Mary, of Nicholas, Amabell, or
Essex by Wm. Harvey, Clarenceux, anno 1558, and Wm. Camden, Clarenceux, ux.
anno 1612. Harl. MSS. Brit. Mus. 1137, 6065, 1146, 1541, 887, 1367, 1457, Tho. Halli-
and 1541. Arms: Ar. on a chev. az. between three wolf's heads erased sa. Thurogood, of Hert-
as many crescents erm. on a canton of the third a pheon of the field; impaling, ford, co. rydanes.
Ar. a lion ramp. gu. over all a bend raguled or. Crest: A squirrel sejant sa.
holding between his fore legs a pheon argent.

George Nicholl, of Littlebury, co. Essex, son and heir. Marian.

John Nicholl, son and heir.

..... Nicholl.

Thomas Nicholl, of Hadham Parva,^a co. Herts; will dated 1558, proved at Chelmsford, co. = Elizabeth, dau.
Essex, overseers William Town and Thomas Brett.

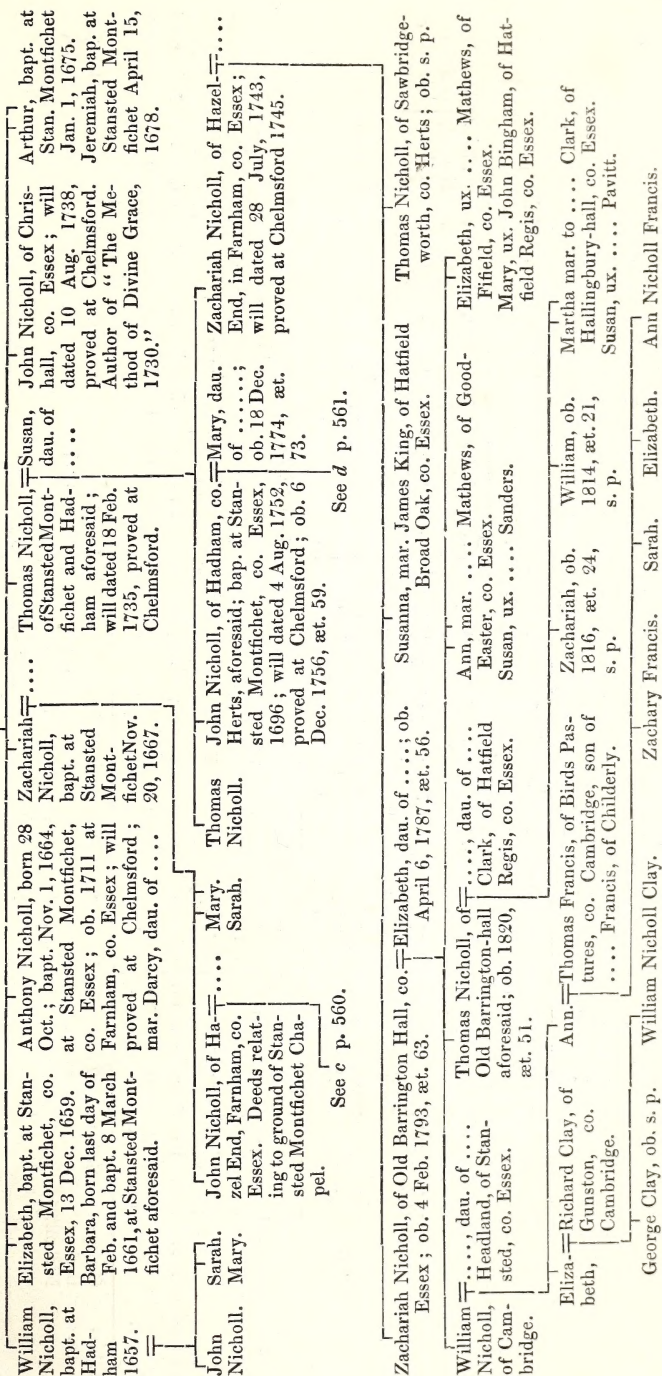
Thomas Nicholl. Michael Nicholl. John Nicholl. Agnes. A posthumous child.

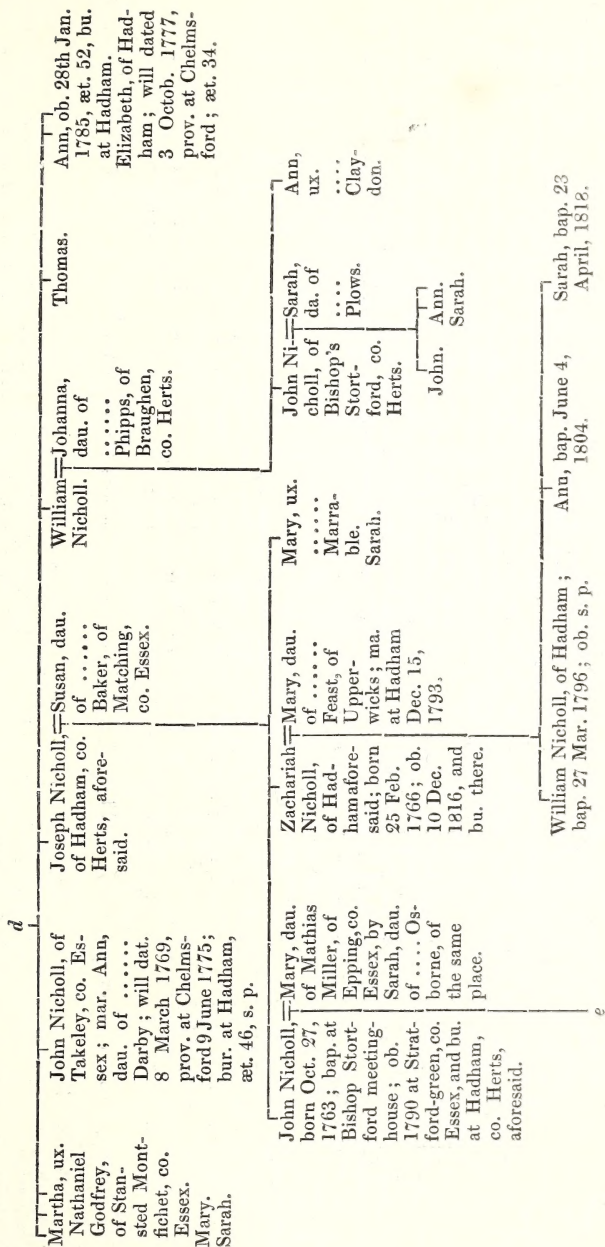
Anthony Nicholl, bapt. at = Rebecca, Thomas Nicholl, of Bury-green, in Hadham aforesaid; bapt. there 1585; George Ni. Jane, bapt. at Had-
Hadham aforesaid, 1581; dau. of will dated 1641, proved at Chelmsford, co. Essex; property in High-Laver, choll, bapt. ham 16 May 1590.
mar. at Hadham aforesaid co. Essex, and at Hadham; mentions his cousin George, son of his brother at Hadham Susan, bap. at Had-
June 1, 1612. Brett. George, and his cousin Anthony; mar. Mary, dau. of 1588. ham July 20, 1593.

Ann, born at William Nicholl, Zachariah Nicholl, Anthony Nicholl, Susan, bapt. George Nicholl, of High Laver, co. Essex; ob. Elizabeth.
Hadham bapt. at Hadham bapt. at Hadham at Hadham 1651, s. p.; will prov. in Prerog. Court of Cant. Agnes.
Feb. 12, ham Dec. 15, Jan. 30, 1619. anno 1622. 1630. mentions his father and sister's property in
anno 1613. 1616. Hadham aforesaid, and in Moreton, co. Essex.

b

^a Hadham Parva, on the borders of Hertfordshire, about ten miles from Walden.





John Nicholl, F.S.A. of =Elizabeth Sarah von Rahn, eldest and only surviving dau. and heir of John Rahn, Esq. of Enfield, co. Middlesex, by Mary, dau. of Joseph Miller, of Nash-hall, in co. Essex, and granddau. of Robert Gough, of Battle-hall, and coheir of Henry Gough, of Stanford Rivers, both in Essex aforesaid; mar. at Enfield Oct. 5, 1822; lineally descended from August Caspar von Rahn,^b whose ancestor, with his brother and sister, fled from their possessions at Rahmburg, in France, in consequence of religious persecution, about the commencement of the 17th century. The sister, Anne von Rahn, was placed in the Protestant convent of Lune, where she died in 1702, at the age of 83, having resided within its walls 72 years.^c The brothers obtained protection from the Duke of Zell and Lüneburg, and received appointments in the forest service, and their descendants subsequently acquired the grant of an estate at Dolberg.^d The great-grandfather of Elizabeth Sarah, August Caspar Von Rahn, was much esteemed by the Elector George Ludwig, afterwards George the First of England, and accompanied that monarch into this country, but afterwards returned to Germany, and died at an advanced age at Bremerlehe, leaving two of his sons behind him, who settled in the county of Middlesex. Arms: Or, a dexter arm issuing out of clouds on the sinister side of the shield, sustaining a sprig of three acorns, leaved, growing out of a stem fesse-wise in base and coupé, all proper. Crest: On a front helmet barred a sprig of three acorns leaved proper. (Family Evidences; Documents in the Court of Fiefs, Hanover; Original Letter of the Baroness de Meding, Abbess of Lune, &c.)

Elizabeth, born at Islington, co. Middlesex, 26 June, 1825; bapt. at Theydon Gernon, non, co. Essex.	Edward Hadham Nicholl, born at Islington, 13 Mar. 1829; bapt. at Theydon Gernon aforesaid. John Nicholl, born at Islington, 3 Mar. 1832; bapt. at Theydon Gernon.	Conrad Rahn Nicholl, born at Islington, 31 July 1834, bap. there; of Exeter Coll. Oxford.	Mary Augusta Gough, born at Islington, 18 Mar. 1837, and bap. there.
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^b Act of Naturalization of John Gustav von Rahn, anno 11 George III. No. 212, and his will, proved in the Prerogative Court of the Bishop of London, Dec. 19, 1798.

^c Original Letter, dated Convent of Lune, 12 Jan. 1843.

^d In the year 1688, George William Duke of Brunswick and Lüneburg granted to George Conrad Rahn, and his descendants, an hereditary male fief of an estate at Dolberg, called Marschoff, in the bailiwick of Meinersen, dated at Zell on the 21 Dec. in that year. This fief is formally accepted by the feodary, who covenants to perform for his liege lord every thing in faith and without prejudice, in witness whereof he signs the bond and affixes his usual seal. This estate in 1830 was in the possession of George Rahn of Weenzen.

EARLY RECORDS OF SHERBURN HOSPITAL, CO. DURHAM: WITH
A CATALOGUE OF ITS ESTATES IN GATESHEAD.

Surtees' History of Durham, vol. i. p. 284, contains an inscriptum from the rolls of Bishop Hatfield, of Bishop Hugh Pudsey's foundation charter of the hospital or "domus" de Shirburn, in which occur these words: "Et villam de Garmondsway^a cum omnibus ad eam pertinentibus, quas sumptibus propriis acquisivimus, reddendo indè pro tertia parte singulis annis imperpetuum Radulpho filio Paulini de Eboraco et hæredibus ejus quatuor marcas pro omni servitio, duas (scilicet) ad Pentecostam, et duas ad festum Sancti Martini, sicut ejusdem Radulphi carta testatur." The charter as given in the inscriptum is without date, but it has been believed (I know not on what authority) that the hospital was founded about A.D. 1181.

In 1735 Bishop Chandler held a visitation of the hospital, which continued for nearly a fortnight, at which, to the interrogatory, "What charters, writings, title deeds, or other evidences of your estate are in your custody?" the answer of the Master^b was, "In the hospital there is not a scrap of paper left of any charters, title deeds, or other evidence, or any remembrance of such in the hospital; but I have been told (*magister loquitur*) by some antiquaries, and believe, that they were mostly embezzled before Queen Elizabeth's time, and the rest a few years after Queen Elizabeth's Act, while Dr. Valentine Dale, a civilian, was master, and employed abroad in the queen's service;" and Surtees, in a note, observes, "To the present truth of this deposition (if I may use the expression as to things I have not seen) I am myself *oculatus testis*; nor do I know whence Mr. Allan drew many of the documents contained in his rare volume of Collections. Those which I have been able to verify are on record in the registers of the Bishop and Dean and Chapter, or preserved at Thornley in consequence of the connection between

^a Garmondsay. No doubt the "Via Garmundi," along which King Canute the Dane, according to Simeon of Durham, went barefooted to the shrine of St. Cuthbert. It is an extra-parochial constabulary belonging wholly to Sherburn House.

^b Wadham Chandler, A.M., a younger son of the bishop.

that manor and the hospital;^c and there one or two curious papers rest which are not in Mr. Allan's collections. Some other instruments of less consequence are amongst the Croxdale Evidences, of the whole of which a catalogue will be seen in the Appendix."

Surtees also, in his list of Masters, collected, of course, from the limited sources within his reach, makes Martin de Sancta Cruce the successor of Ernald de Aclent, the first Master.

A discovery, however, which was made by the late Master of Sherburn (the Rev. G. S. Faber, deceased, whose successor has not yet been appointed, a scheme for the remodelment of the hospital being under consideration), and which was communicated to me by Mr. Faber in 1850, has thrown so much additional light upon the early history of the hospital, that I deem it desirable to record his communication in this work. It was as follows:

" *Sherburn House, Sept. 16th, 1850.*

" Dear Sir,

" Both Hutchinson and Surtees spoke of this old hospital as not having a single paper. The latter used the expression *oculatus testis*; and supposed the ancient documents to have perished in the time of the great civil war. After the death of Mr. Surtees, and shortly before I became Master,^d my late chaplain, Mr. Bamford, discovered under some old leases no fewer than 117 ancient deeds of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. They are on parchment, and not larger than the half of this sheet [5 inches by 3½ inches]. They have once had seals appended; but these have either been taken away or have perished. Bamford, who could read this old writing, assisted me in making a catalogue raisonnée, and in arranging them according to the different hospital estates to which they referred. They led

^c By charter dated 1331 John Harpyn (son and heir of Sir Richard Harpyn, Knt.) Lord of Thornlaw, gave to the master and leprous brethren of Sherburn all his lands in the vill and territory of South Sherburn. In consequence of this liberality, which added a large plot of valuable land to the domains of the hospital, the owners of Thornlaw (Thornley) have enjoyed the privilege (which has ever since been respected) of collation to one in-brother's place in the hospital. The party so collated is called the Thornley Brother.

^d There seems to be an inaccuracy here, Mr. Surtees having died in 1834, whereas Mr. Faber was appointed master in 1832, on the death of the celebrated Dr. Bell, the founder of the Madras or National system of Education.

to some curious discoveries; among them, that of two Masters, unknown to Hutchinson and Surtees, between the first Master Ernaldus de Aclent, and the *supposed* second, Martin de Santa Cruce. The names of the two thus discovered, being now in succession the second and third, are Radulphus Monachus and Guarinus Godet. This last is plainly the Norman name Warren de Godet.

“I extract another curious discovery as to the way in which we obtained the entire manor and lands of Garmondsway, which will perhaps amuse you.

“Ralph, son of Paulinus of York, gives to the leprous brethren of the hospital of St. Lazarus and St. Mary in Sherburn a third part of the vill of Garmondsway, which he gained by the issue of a judicial combat between Peter de Kettleby and Roger de Alverstone, Peter de Kettleby being the champion of Ralph: on condition that they pay to him and his heirs four marks annually. The instrument (No. 1) specifies that he assigned to the Bishop, Pudsey, the remaining two parts^f of the vill of Garmondsway, on the consideration of the bishop paying him 64 marks and defraying the expenses of the combat, in order that he should give them also to the above mentioned hospital.

“A subsequent document of about the same age indicates that the claimants against whom Ralph successfully maintained the combat by his deputy were, Ingelram de Kilton, Walter de Garmondsway, and Ralph de Garmondsway.

“It would seem that Hugh Pudsey engrafted his foundation in A.D. 1181 upon a still older foundation. The words are, speaking of Sherburn Hospital, “*quod Dominus Hugo Dunelm. Episc. de novo construxit.*” The precise date of this instrument, A.D. 1183, determines that Pudsey’s foundation must have been prior to that year. The commonly supposed year is A.D. 1181.^g

“Yours truly,

“G. S. FABER.”

^f Pudsey in his foundation charter takes credit for having purchased the whole three parts, and it is probable enough that Paulinus’s gift was in consequence of some episcopal equivalent.

^g The Boldon Buke, which was made by order of Pudsey in 1183, thus refers to Garmondsway: “*In Germundesweya sunt v. bovatae, quæ fuerunt Radulphi Haget, quas Episcopus habet de sua escaeta, et reddunt 16s. 8d. et x. gallinas et c. ova. Et ibidem habet Episcopus iv. bovatas de emptione sua quæ jacent vastæ.*” If in 1183 the bishop still held the purchased land in his own hand, the foundation

Being aware that Sherburn Hospital held property in this borough, I subsequently requested a copy of so much of Mr. Faber's catalogue raisonnée as referred to Gateshead, and with which he obligingly furnished me. It is as follows:

"I. Robert son of Wydi Locki and his wife gives to Brithmer, son of Richard de Urpeth, his lands in Gateshead for a sum of money, cir. A.D. 1280.

"II. Matilda de Urpeth gives to Roger de Tickhill^h all her lands in Gateshead for a sum of money, cir. A.D. 1282.

"III. William Darneld, burgess of Gateshead, sells to Brithmer the Smith his land in Gateshead, cir. A.D. 1283.

"IV. Roger de Tickhill^h gives to Brithmer the Locksmith of Gateshead certain lands and buildings in Gateshead, cir. 1284.

"V. Robert Abitz gives to Walter de Warkworth a mediety (modiote?) of land and buildings in Gateshead, cir. 1284.

"VI. Benedict de Antler and his wife Matilda de Urpeth sell to John de Malham certain lands in Gateshead, cir. A.D. 1290.ⁱ

"VII. Agreement that John de Malham and his heirs should have a "selyo"^k of arable land in the vill of St. Helen's, Gateshead, A.D. 1292.

"VIII. Grant from William de Antler and his wife (? Bola) to John de Malham of half a year out of lands in Gateshead, A.D. 1293.

"IX. Matilda daughter of Brithmer the Smith confirms certain lands in Gateshead to her sister, also called Matilda, cir. A.D. 1294.

charter which bestows it on the hospital cannot have been issued earlier. The house, however, would in all probability be constructed before it was endowed.

^h Roger de Tickhill (probably a son of the grantee in this charter) was keeper of the bishop's park of Gateshead in 1348, with a fee, by patent, of three halfpence per diem.

ⁱ The conjectural dates of Nos. I.—VI. are gathered from the specified dates of Nos. VI. VIII.

^k A selion of land (French, *seillon*) is a ridge, *vulgo* rig, in this part of the country. It is laid down by lawyers, and rightly so, to be of no certain quantity, but depending on the width or length of the common or other field so divided. The strips of land behind the burgage houses in Gateshead, running between street and street, are frequently called "riggs" in old writings. There are "four ridges" belonging to Sherburn in Gateshead, leased by William Barras, Esq. north of Catherine Terrace. They measure 444 feet by 72 at West and 62 at East. This is 18 feet to a ridge in width. The farmers' ridges here, however, are not of any uniform width.

"X. Henry, son of Lillias, gives and demises to Peter the Painter¹ one house for six shillings a-year, cir. A.D. 1300.

"XI. Richard, son and heir of Roger Kerrok, gives to John de Malham certain lands in Gateshead for a sum of money, cir. A.D. 1300.^m

"XII. John de Malham gives to Thomas his son and his heirs two "selyones" of land, A.D. 1304.

"XIII. James Gategangⁿ gives to William Shottesham and Christiana his wife one burgage, A.D. 1309.

"XIV. John de Malham gives to his son Gilbert six marks out of various burgages in Gateshead "ad promotionem ordinum diaconatûs et presbyteratûs," cir. A.D. 1312.

"XV. William Scott^o and Alice de Coquet his wife give up to John de Malham their right in a forge at Gateshead, cir. A.D. 1312.

"XVI. John Malham leases to Richard Cholle two "selyones" of land in the field of Gateshead, for the consideration of sixteen shillings, cir. A.D. 1312.^p

"XVII. Gilbert, son and heir of John de Malham, gives to Adam Gunter and his wife all his lands in Gateshead, A.D. 1313.

"XVIII. Power of attorney granted by the procurator, brethren and sisters (lepers) of Sherburn Hospital, to William de Huntingdon, chaplain, to take possession of the lands of Gilbert de Malham, cir. A.D. 1329-1339.^q

"XIX. Thomas de Hessewell, master of Sherburn Hospital,

¹ Petrus Tinctor was bailiff of Gateshead A.D. 1345, and a witness to a charter of that date.

^m The conjectural date is gathered from the specified dates of Nos. XIV. XVII.

ⁿ The Gategangs were a family of consequence in Gateshead. Gilbert Gategang was bailiff of the borough 1287, 1295, 1300, 1312, and 1316; an Alan Gategang in 1334; and another Gilbert in 1395. Their arms were—A chevron between three goat's heads coupéd, and in some charters they are described as "Lords of Pipewell-gate." Sibilla Gategang was Prioress of the Nunnery of St. Bartholomew in Newcastle in 1331. James Gategang occurs as a witness to a charter in 1348.

^o Johannes Scot de Pampeden (Pandon in Newcastle) was bailiff of Gateshead A.D. 1339.

^p The conjectural date is gathered from the specified dates of Nos. XIV. XVII.

^q The "procurator" here mentioned seems to have been Thomas de Hessewell, who (writes Mr. Faber) is erroneously said by Hutchinson [and by Surtees too] to have first borne the title of "Master." The inrolment is dated at Sherburn simply, but Thomas de Hessewell held the mastership from cir. A.D. 1329 to cir. A.D. 1339.

leases to Peter de Lewe^r certain messuages and buildings in Gateshead for thirty "shillings" (? years) at fifteen shillings, A.D. 1337.

"XX. Alan de Shuttlyngton,^s master of Sherburn Hospital, leases the lands mentioned in No. XIX. to William the Miller for forty years at ten shillings, A.D. 1365.

"XXI. William de Corewalde gives to John son of William de Horton all his lands in Gateshead. Date unknown, but probably cir. A.D. 1280-1320.

"XXII. Robert de Yelland gives to William his son an annual payment of ten shillings with his claim upon certain lands in Gateshead. No date, but probably cir. A.D. 1280-1320."

W. H. BROCKETT.

Gateshead, May 8th, 1855.

THE FAMILIES OF DODINGTON AND COLLIER.

The following account of the families of Dodington and Collier is derived partly from the heralds' visitations, Collinson's Somersetshire, and other genealogical books, and partly from a MS. pedigree written on parchment in very bad Latin, with the coats of arms emblazoned in colours under the respective names. It bears the following title: "Hoc Stemma præclaræ et antiquæ familiæ Coleiorum de Darleston in Comitatu Stafforde, eos deducens ab eorum adventu in Angliam (qui fuit tempore Henrici Sexti) vsq. ad annum 1629, vna cum Summa linea vetustæ familiæ de Dodington ats Dorrington quanta fieri potest ex evidentiis Francisci Coleire de Darleston Regis q. archiuis diligentia et fide collectum est, &c." But this note is written in the margin opposite the name of Francis Collier, "Stemma ejusdem antiquæ et præclaræ familiæ continuatum ad hunc annum presentem viz. 1699," which, coupled with the fact that the ungrammatical parts occur for the most part after this note, leads me to imagine it is a copy of a genealogy drawn up by a herald, and continued by a person, acquainted with the family, though

^r Petrus de Lewe, or de l'Ewe, was Bailiff of Gateshead A.D. 1330, 1343, 1344, and 1350.

^s Was appointed Master on the death of Thomas Nevill A.D. 1362, and resigned A.D. 1637.

not well versed in the Latin tongue. The MS. is in the possession of Mr. C. Spenceley, of this town.

When this MS. has differed from the visitations, I have in general preferred the authority of the latter records, but the alterations are mentioned in the notes.

Cambridge.

THOMPSON COOPER.

Adam de Conteville, who took his name from the town of Conteville in Normandy, and was living temp. Will. Conq., married a daughter and heiress of Ranulph de Stringston. He had two sons, William and Hugh. His eldest son, William de Dodeton, so called from his residing at Dodeton (now Dodington) in Somersetshire, married Agnes, daughter of Simon Portbrief, and had a son Roger de Dodeton,^a Lord of the manor of Dodington 14 E. I., who had a son William, who died 35 E. I., leaving a son Philip who died 18 E. III., leaving a son Thomas de Dodeton, who died before 36 E. III. having married Maud, daughter and coheiress of Stephen Laundey and Cecilia his wife, daughter and heiress of Cecilia wife of Sir Edward Burnel, Knt. and sister and coheiress of Sir Thomas Trivet of Durborough,^b which said Thomas de Dodington left another son, Thomas,^c living temp. R. II., who married, first, Beatrix, daughter of ———Bachelor, alias Backeler or Buckler; secondly, Joan, daughter and heiress of John Guphay of Woodlands, in the parish of Mere, in the county of Wilts, by whom he had issue, of whom hereafter. By his first wife he had John de Dodington, his son and heir, living 8 Hen. V., who married Mary, daughter of ———Payne of Hutton, and had a son John Dodington, living 2 Rich. III., who married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Oliver Hussey of Donyford, in Wiltshire, and had issue:—

1. RICHARD DODINGTON, of whom hereafter.
2. Sir John Dodington, Knt., whose daughter and heiress Isabella married Robert Collier.
3. Thomas.
4. William.

^a Simon and Thomas de Dodeton were contemporary with him, and are supposed to have been his brothers. Collinson's Somersetshire.

^b Orig. 36 Edw. III. rot. 11.

^c The visitation of Staffordshire 1573, states that this Thomas was *son* of Philip. I have preferred the authority of Collinson.

RICHARD DODINGTON married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Lyte, or Leigh, of Newent, co. Glouc. leaving issue :—

1. JOHN DODINGTON, of whom presently.
2. Giles.
3. Jane.
4. Johanna.

JOHN, son and heir of Richard Dodington, married Thomasina, daughter of Robert Duland, of the county of Devon, and had issue :—

1. GEORGE DODINGTON, of whom hereafter.
2. Robert.

GEORGE DODINGTON, son and heir of John, married Catherine, daughter of Robert Walsh, Esq. and died in 1617, leaving a son.

JOHN DODINGTON, who by his wife Catharine——had a son.

SIR FRANCIS DODINGTON, Knight, who filled the office of Sheriff of Somersetshire 6 Car. I. He was a zealous royalist, and on the destruction of his party retired to France, where he gained a livelihood for several years by selling English knives and buckles, till at last a French widow took compassion on him and married him. By her he had two sons, who entered the French army. On his return to England at the Restoration, he married Anne, daughter and heiress of Sir William Hoby and relict of John Sydenham, Esq. His son and heir, (who must have been the issue of some former marriage of which no notice occurs,)

JOHN DODINGTON, was secretary to Thurloe, Secretary of State to Oliver Cromwell. He translated several works from the French into the English language, amongst which is the history of the administration of Cardinal Richelieu, which he dedicated to Thurloe.^d He married Hester, daughter of Sir Peter Temple, Bart., and died in the year 1663 during the life-time of his father, leaving a son and heir,

GEORGE DODINGTON, who was secretary to the Earl of Orford, Treasurer of the Navy in the reign of King William III., and during the reigns of Queen Anne and King George I. was one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. At the time

^d Collinson's Somersetshire, iii. 518.

of his death, which occurred on the 26th of March, 1720,^f he was Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of Somersetshire. He married Eleanor Bull, but having no children, he left his estate to George Bubb, Esq. of Gunvile-Eastbury, Dorsetshire, son of his sister Mary, (wife of Jeremias Bubb,) who by Act of Parliament assumed the name of Dodington, and in 1761 was created Baron of Melcombe Regis.^g

The above-mentioned Thomas, son of Thomas de Dodington, by his second wife Joan, daughter of John Guphay, had a son,

PHILIP DODINGTON, of Woodlands, in Wiltshire, who had a son,

JOHN DODINGTON of Woodlands, whose son,

PHILIP DODINGTON, of Woodlands, married Joan, daughter and heiress of John Hugin, and had a son,

WILLIAM DODINGTON, of Woodlands, married first Jane, daughter of Sir Robert Poyntz, and secondly a daughter of—— Halswell of Somersetshire. He had issue by both wives.^h

Sir John Dodington, knt., second son of John Dodington and Elizabeth Hussey, left a daughter and heiress,

ISABELLA, who married Robert Collier, a Frenchman, who came to England in the time of Hen. VI. and resided at Darlaston in Staffordshire.ⁱ Their children were,

SIR JAMES COLLIER, Knt., eldest son and heir, of whom hereafter.

Thurstane, ob. s. p.

George, clerk, and Warden of Manchester.

Robert, who married and had a son John, a servant of the Household of King Hen. VIII. and Queen Elizabeth, which John married Elizabeth Turck.

SIR JAMES COLLIER, Knt., of Darlaston, married a daughter of——Leveson of Wolverhampton, and had issue,

1. ROBERT, of whom hereafter.

2. George, married Elizabeth Chilton.

^f Historical Register.

^g Hutchins's Dorset, iii. 99.

^h The further descent of the Dodingtons of Woodlands may be traced from extracts from the parish register of Mere, and other particulars, given in Sir R. C. Hoare's South Wiltshire, Hundred of Mere, p. 23.—EDIT.

ⁱ Visitation of Staffordshire 1663.

3. Francis; and,

6 daughters, viz. 1. Agnes, the wife of——Sergeant of Coles, in Staffordshire; 2. Elizabeth, wife of——Austin; 3. Jane, wife of——Woodcock of London; 4. Isabella, wife of——Islee; 5. Ursula, wife of——Fox; 6. a daughter, married to——Nicholson.

ROBERT COLLIER, who was living in 1583, married, first, Agnes, daughter of Sir Thomas Venables, of Kinderton, in Cheshire, Knt.; secondly, Jocosa, daughter of——Scrymshire, of Norbury, in Staffordshire, by whom he had a daughter, Elizabeth, the wife of James Scrymshire, of Norbury, and who died s. p. By his first wife he had,

1. JAMES, of whom hereafter.
2. Christopher.
3. Richard, married Mary, daughter of Sir Walter Aston, Knt.ⁱ
4. Thurlestan, married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of——Tunstall, and had a son James.
5. Robert, married the widow of——Reville, of Ogsonne, Derbyshire; and

7 daughters, 1. Margaret, wife of Ralph Smith, alias Tarbox, 2d son of William Tarbox, of Lancaster; 2. Isabella; 3. Cecilia, wife of Thomas, son and heir of Walter Harpur, of Chinnor, Oxfordshire, esq.; 4. Leticia, married to Thomas Kempson, of Wefeley park, Warwickshire; 5. Mary, married to——Coyne, of Weston-Coyne, Staffordshire; 6. Agnes; 7. Grace.

JAMES COLLIER, of Darlaston, esq. (aged 23 in 1583^j) married Jane, daughter of Robert Needham^k of Shenston, Shropshire, esq. His son,

FRANCIS COLLIER, married, first, Anne, eldest daughter of William Crompton, of Stone Abbey in Staffordshire, esq.; secondly, Ann, widow of William Hulme, of Rowley-yale, Staf-

ⁱ According to the MS. Pedigree, Richard married Sarah Charnell, and Christopher married Mary, daughter of Sir Walter Aston, Knt. The visitations, however, have it as above.

^j Harl. MS. 1077. His name (according to Harl. MS. 1173) was John.

^k Visitations of Staffordshire. Lodge, in the Peerage of Ireland, vol. ii. p. 309, says that Jane, second dau. of Thomas Needham, of Poolpark, married James Collier of Darlaston, who sold Stone and Darlaston to his father-in-law.

fordshire, by whom he does not appear to have had any children. By his first wife he had,

1. ROBERT COLLIER, of whom hereafter.
2. Francis, married Martha, sixth daughter of James Skrymshire, of Norbury, esq. and had a son Francis, about fourteen years old in 1653.¹
3. George, married Alice Barnett, of Norbury, and had three sons, viz. George, Robert, and Francis, living in 1653.¹
4. Walter, married Lætitia, daughter of Hugh Humpherys, clerk, of Longdon, Staffordshire. He was twenty-seven years old in 1653.¹
5. John.^m
6. Thomas.
7. William.
8. Thomas, and

6 daughters, viz. Katharine, married to Richard Basano, of Walthamstow, Essex; Alice; Jane, married to John Dodey, of Hanchurch, Staffordshire; Dorothy; Anne; and Elizabeth.

ROBERT COLLIER, of Darlaston, married Margaret, daughter of Edward Anson, or Aston, of Dunston, Staffordshire, and had issue,

1. JAMES COLLIER, of whom presently, and

6 daughters, Jane, born 7 April 1635; Ann, married to——Whitfield; Martha; Mary; Elizabeth; Katharine, wife of——Plut; Margaret, wife of——Barnfield of Dunston, Staffordshire.

JAMES COLLIER, of Darlaston, married Priscilla, daughter of ——Gifford, of Water-eaton, Staffordshire; and had issue,

1. James, ob. infans.
2. Christopher.
3. Francis.
4. Walter, ob. aged 6 months.
5. James, and

6 daughters, 1. Mary; 2. Elizabeth; 3. Anne; 4. Bridget; 5. Dorothy; 6. Martha.

¹ Harl. MS. 1077.

^m I cannot ascertain the order in which John and his three brothers Thomas, William, and Thomas were born.

ARMS.ⁿ

The ancient arms of Dodington were, Sa. three buglehorns ar. stringed gu., but Mr. George Dodington changed them to Sa. one buglehorn ar.^o

Bachelor, or Backeler. Ar. a bend betw. 3 wings az.

Guphay. Ar. a fesse sa. betw. three lions ramp. gu.

Payne. Or, three hurts, on a chief embattled az. as many bezants.

Hussey. Barry of six erm. and gu.

Leigh. Gu. a chev. betw. three swans ar.

Hugin. Ar. a fesse betw. three squirrels sejant gu.

Collier. The arms granted to Robert Collier 1 Eliz. by Harvey Clarenceux, were, Ar. on a chev. az. between three demi-unicorns courant gu. as many acorn slips or. *Crest*, a demi-negro proper with pearls in his ears ar. holding in the dexter hand an acorn branch vert, fructed or; but afterwards the family bore, Sa. a cross patée fitchée or, which was granted 10 Oct. 1629, and is thus blazoned in the patent, "Scuto nigro crucem patentem figitanam de auro." *Crest*, a cross patée fitchée betw. two wings conjoined or.^p

Poyntz. Barry of eight gu. and or.

Leveson. Az. three holly leaves erect or.

Coles. Ar. a chev. betw. three dolphins embowed sa.

Skrymshire. Gu. a lion ramp. or, within a bordure purflewed.

Venables. Az. two bars ar.

Woodcock. Az. a fesse erm. betw. two lions pass. or.

Turck. Ar. on a bend engr. az. betw. two lions ramp. or. three bezants.

Tarbox. Or, a bird's leg erased à la quise gu. on a chief indented az. a mullet ar. betw. two plates.

Charnell. Or, a cross engr. az.

Needham. Ar. a bend engr. az. betw. two stags heads cabossed sa.

Harpur. Ar. a lion rampant sa. langued gu. within a bordure of the second.

ⁿ The arms are for the most part from the MS. pedigree.

^o Collinson's Somersetshire, iii. 518.

^p Morgan's Sphere of Gentry, lib. ii. p. 12. Harl. MSS. 1173, 6128. Burke's General Armory.

Kempson. Barry of six, vert and or, on a chief of the last three mullets az.

Aston. Ar. a fesse sa. in chief three fusils conjoined of the last.

Tunstall. Sa. three combs ar.

Coyne. Or, on a bend sa. three trefoils slipped ar.

Harcourt. Gu. two bars or, a crescent for difference.

Crompton. Ar. on a chief vert three pheons or.

Hulme. Ar. a chev. betw. three cinquefoils sa.

Anson. Ar. a fesse betw. six martlets gu.

Dodey. Az. a pale engr. erm. betw. two demi-lions ramp. or.

Bassano. Per chev. vert. and ar. in chief three gad-flies of the last, in base an oak tree on a mound of the first.

Humpherys. Erm. on a saltire gu. a crescent sa.

Gifford. Az. three stirrups with leathers or, a mullet for difference.

CHURCH-NOTES, AND EXTRACTS FROM THE PARISH REGISTERS,
OF CHILTON FOLIOT, CO. WILTS.

Chilton Foliot is not one of the Churches surveyed in Sir Thomas Phillipp's collection of Wiltshire Epitaphs. The bulk of the following Notes was taken in the year 1834; and additions to it made in 1845:—

	ft.	in.
Length of nave	58	6
Length of chancel, including the chancel arch	31	0
Space under the tower, including the tower arch	16	0
Whole length of church internally	105	6
Width of chancel	15	2
Width of nave	19	8
Width of south aisle	8	4
Diameter of nave piers	2	2
Whole width of nave and aisle	29	2
Square of tower inside	12	0
Height of tower	50	0
Thickness of tower walls	4	0
Thickness of the church and chancel walls	2	6

Orientation 13 degrees to the North.

The chancel is Decorated, without an east window; the rood arch is also Decorated, plain throughout. The rest of the church is Perpendicular, but with insertions of early-English and Norman portions, particularly near the top of the tower, where both styles appear in the corbel table and windows with P. above and below. In the chancel on the south side is a stone figure of a cross-legged knight, said to be of Sir Thomas Foliot, much decayed.

Over the end of the chancel is a hatchment bearing, Argent, on a chief gules two stag's heads cabossed or. Crest: A stag's head erased proper. (Popham.)

On the north wall is a tablet bearing the same arms and crest, with a plate in the centre chief for difference. Inscription: "Beneath are deposited the remains of EDWARD POPHAM, D.D. 36 years Rector of this parish. He was youngest son of Edward Popham, of Littlecot, Esq. obt. Sept. 16th, 1815. His widow inscribed this Tablet to his memory in testimony of her respect, gratitude, and love."

On the north wall a tablet with the following arms and inscription:—Azure, six lions rampant argent, 3, 2, and 1. Crest: An eagle regardant with wings displayed azure, beaked and legged or. (Leyborne.) "Beneath are deposited the remains of WILLIAM LEYBORNE, third son of the late William Leyborne Leyborne, of Westwell, in Oxfordshire, Esq. and of Ann his wife, sole daughter of the late Edward Popham, of Littlecott, Esq. ob. Decr. 28th, 1790, æt. 17."

On another tablet: "Beneath are deposited the remains of DOROTHY LEYBORNE POPHAM, who died July 7th, 1830, aged 18 years. Also of ELIZABETH LEYBORNE POPHAM, who died December 28th, 1832, aged 19 years: daughters of Lieut.-General Popham and Elizabeth his wife, of Littlecott."

On another tablet,—Arms: Gules, in base vert, thereon a tower between two lions in support, rampant, argent; beneath the shield the ensigns of the order of the Bath. Motto: TURRIS FORTI MIHI DEUS. "Sacred to the memory of Col. WILLIAM KELLY, C.B. Lieut.-Col. of his Majesty's 24th Regt. of Foot, who departed this life at Littlecott, the 21st of August, 1818. Col. Kelly's services were extended to the four quarters of the globe. He was severely wounded at the Battle of the Pyrenees, and exhausted afterwards by his successful exertions in the

Nepaul war in India. He returned only to breathe his last with his friends, admired in his profession as a soldier, and esteemed by all as a man."

A tablet on the south wall, "Sacred to the memory of ANNE, widow of William Leyborne Leyborne (who died Governor-General in the West Indies, A. D. 1775), and mother of General Popham, of Littlecott, her only surviving son."

In the chancel: "Sacred to the memory of FRANCES, wife of the Rev. J. L. Popham, who departed this life Aug. 16, 1839, aged 27. The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away: blessed be the name of the Lord."

"Sacred to the memory of General E. W. L. POPHAM, of Littlecott, ob. June 16, 1843, ætat. 79. Also of ELIZABETH his wife, ob. Mar. 1, 1836, ætat. 52."

There is one slab in the floor of the chancel, with the following inscription: "Here lyes the body of Mr. ROBERT COLLARD, Batch. of Divinity, a free Releever of poore people and a learned and zealous Pastor of this Church y^e space of 50 yeares, who, in the 77th yeare of his age, exchanged this life for a better on that memorable day of Novemb. 5, 1648." (See p. 584.)

THE NAVE.

On a tablet; Arms, Azure, a chevron between three eagles close or, a crescent or: "Here lies the Body of BULSTRODE WHITELOCKE, Esqr. who departed this life July 1st, 1737, in the 59th year of his age. He died a Batchelor, and bequeathed his Fortune to his Niece, the daughter of Samuel Whitelocke, Esqr. in gratitude to whose worthy memory they have jointly erected this monument."

There is a hatchment bearing the arms of Francis Popham, Esqr. who married Dorothy, daughter of Archbishop Hutton, and died without issue in 1780. Argent, on a chief gules two stag's heads cabossed or. An escocheon of pretence, Gules, on a fess argent, between three cushions tasselled or, three fleurs de lys gules. The latter coat should have been as that borne by the Archbishop, viz. Gules, on a fess between three cushions argent, fringed and tasselled or, as many fleurs de lys sable.

On a tablet: "Sacred to the memory of ROGER SPANSWICK, Gent., of Soly, in this parish, who died December 27th, 1809,

aged 65 years. Also MARGARET SPANSWICK, his wife, died Sept. 9th, 1831, in the 85th year of her age."

On a mural monument: Arms, quarterly, 1 and 4, Per pale ermine and azure, a lion passant gules, on a bordure engrailed gules eight fleurs de lys or (Bigg); 2 and 3, Azure, a saltire between four escallops or (Wade). Two other coats, viz. Bigg, as above, impaling, Argent, a chevron gules between three crescents sable (Wither); and Bigg, impaling, Gules, two chevrons argent (Fettiplace): "Here lies the body of that truly worthy gentleman LOVELACE BIGG, Esquire, of this parish, who was son of Richard Bigg, Esqr. of Hamshill, in the parish of Hurst, and county of Wilts; and married Dorothy youngest daughter of William Wither, Esqr. of Manydown, in Hants, by whom he had six sons and six daughters. He married to his second wife Rachel daughter of Thomas Fettiplace, Esqr. of Fernham, in Berks. He departed out of this life on the 6th day of February, 1724, in the 64th year of his age. In the same vault are interred the remains of

His mother MARY BIGG	} who died	{	1711	} aged	{	84	} years."
His wife DOROTHY			1717			55	
His son WILLIAM			1715			27	
His daughter SARAH			1716			20	

A hatchment, unconnected apparently with any existing memorial, bears, Quarterly, 1 and 4, Argent, a fess between six cross-crosslets fitchy gules; 2 and 3, Or, five fleurs de lys in cross sable, a chief wavy azure (ancient Craven), impaling, two wives: 1. Azure, a spread eagle argent, on a chief embattled of the second three pellets; 2. Argent, a lion rampant gules; Crest, on a cap of maintenance gules, turned up ermine, a griffin statant ermine, beaked or.

The following inscriptions have been added since 1834. On the north wall of the nave: "Sacred to the memory of ISABELLA ANNE KEMEYS, the beloved and only child of Sir William Henry Cooper, Bart. and Anne his wife, born May 17, 1831, died January 25th, 1835. Also of Sir WILLIAM HENRY COOPER, Bart. born March 24th, 1788, obt. January 14, 1836."

Slabs on the floor to the memory of Mrs. Mary Martyr, and the family of Hopkins.

A tablet to Mr. ROGER SPANSWICK, of Soley, gentleman; died 12th of February, 1782, aged 80. Mrs. ELIZABETH

SPANSWICK, his wife; she died 3rd day of August, 1783, aged 66 years. EDWARD, son of Roger Spanswick, died Feb. 28, 1769, aged 19 years. RICHARD, son of Roger and Eliz. Spanswick, died March, 1772, aged 25."

On a slab: "The Rev. THOMAS GIFFARD, M.A. Rector of Clayhidon, Devon, and Curate of this parish upwards of 30 years, died 13th July, 1777, aged 67."

BENEFACTIONS.

1770. Roger Spanswick and Elizabeth his wife, by desire of Sarah Smith, spinster, transferred 600*l*. Three per Cent. New South Sea Annuities into the names of trustees for the support of a charity-school for eight boys and eight girls for ever. The Rev. Walter Bigg bequeathed 100*l*. Three per Cent. New South Sea Annuities in augmentation of the above.

The minister's churchwarden for the time being, by right of immemorial possession, claims a field of arable land, situated on the east side of the road leading from Chilton to Crooked Soly, containing about an acre, and known by the name of the Churchwarden's Acre.

1769. Mrs. Dorothy Bethell gave a fire-engine, and bequeathed 100*l*. Three per Cent. New South Sea Annuities for a fund to exercise and repair the same.

For the use of the holy communion:

1669. Mrs. Mary Bigg gave a large silver chalice and stand. Mr. John Piper gave a silver paten. 1769. The Rev. John Craven gave two silver chalices. There is also a basin for alms.

The chancel screen is of oak, temp. James I. The altar end is in the Corinthian order, "1769, Loyd Marcellus fecit." On the pulpit velvet, "Elizabeth Twine, 1728."

There are three bells. On the tenor, round the crown is inscribed, "Henry Bagley made mee, 1742, Roger Spanswick, Thomas Kimber, churchwardens." Round the sounding bow,

Into the church the living I call, and to the grave I summon all;
Attend the instruction which I give, that so you may for ever live.

On the second bell, "John Woodey, Thomas Chunne, C. W. 1663." On the first, "R. Wells, Aldbourne, fecit, MDCCLXXI."

There is a large mausoleum in the churchyard, erected by John Pearse, of Chilton Lodge, esq. There is no inscription.

Since 1834 great alterations have been made in Chilton Church by the present Rector, the Rev. John Leyborne Popham, and it may now be considered one of the handsomest and most complete in the diocese of Salisbury. In the chancel a perpendicular window of three lights has been inserted at the east end and filled with stained glass by Willement, in his best style. There is a Painswick stone altar, with a reredos of the same material, divided into niches and highly adorned in polychrome. Two piscinas were discovered in uncommon situations, one on the south side of the east wall, with its original wooden shelf; this is now shewn through a perforation of the reredos; the other a mere circular shallow basin with drain, cut in the sill of the north window. The north and south windows are both filled with stained quarries. The floor paved with encaustic tile. The roof, waggon-shaped, of oak, divided into panels painted blue. Oak stalls, altar rails, and lining of walls, all richly carved. The old Jacobean screen has been restored. To the north of the chancel a vestry has been built, with an external door, an opening to the chancel and another through the angle of the nave to the pulpit, which, with the prayer-desk and the open benches of the church, are of carved oak. The south aisle, with its porch, has been rebuilt in the perpendicular style, and is considerably widened. Both nave and aisle have the old semicircular or waggon roofs of polished oak. The font is new, of semi-Norman style, enriched with the dog-tooth moulding, and a series of sculptures on the eight panels. These are the work of an amateur and are admirably executed. Throughout the church texts of scripture are painted in illuminated character, and the beatitudes stretch along the wall-plates of the nave, north and south.

The first Register commences about the year 1568, but the early entries are very much obliterated.

BAPTISMS.

1588. Nov. 17. Richard, son of Michael Cauley.

1590. Mar. 28. Susanna, daur. of Michael Cauley, generos.

1593. Oct. 1. Mary, dr. of Michael Cauley, gent.

1598. Mar. 4. Katherin Hinton, dr. of Thomas Hinton, Esquier.

1600. Apr. 8. Thomas Hinton, son of Thomas Hinton, Esqr.
 1602. Sep. 1. Dorothe, dr. of Robert and Jane Luellin.
 1603. July 17. John, son of Thom. Hinton and Katharine,
 generos.

1605. July 25. William, son of Mr. Thomas Hinton and
 Katharine.
 1626. Oct. 1. William, son of William and Ursula Seymour.
 Other children of the same parents: Jane, Dec. 14,
 1628; Elizabeth, Nov. 18, 1638; Frances, July 4, 1641;
 Dulcebella, Oct. 1, 1644.

1649. Jan. 21. Robert, son of Thomas Tanner and Jane his
 wife.
 1657. July 18, borne Alexander, the son of Alexander Pop-
 ham, Esqr. and Letitia his wife.
 1660. Jan. 7, borne Sarah, dr. of Edward Daniel of Leverton,
 and Mary his wife.
 1663. Mar. 29. Jone, dr. of Edward Daniel.

1665. July 2. Matthew, son of Edward and Mary Daniel, born
 27 June.
 1666. Dec. 29, born Elizabeth, dr. of Mr. Edward and Mrs.
 Elizabeth Webb.
 — Jan. 21, born Alexander, son of Sir Seymour and
 Lady Elizabeth Pile.^a
 1667. Nov. 25, born Elizabeth, dr. of Thomas and Anne
 Tanner.
 — Dec. 16, born Susanna, dr. of Edward and Mary
 Daniel.
 1670. Oct. 27. Frances, dr. of George Farewell Clearke and
 Mary.

^a Sir Seymour Pile of Axford, Wilts, afterwards of Compton Beauchamp, Berks, succeeded his brother Sir Francis as third Baronet. He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Sir Henry Moore of Fawley, co. Berks, Bart. Their eldest son, Francis, fourth Baronet, married Frances, daughter of Sir Bulstrode Whitelocke of Chilton Foliot, Knight. Sir Francis Pile, who was created the first Baronet in 1628, was of Compton Beauchamp, co. Berks. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Francis Popham of Littlecott, Knight; and died 1 Dec. 1635. His eldest son, Sir Francis Pile, died without male issue 12 Feb. 1648. Both were buried at Collingbourne-Kingston. (See the extracts from the Registers of that parish in the *Collectanea Topogr. et Geneal.* vol. vii. p. 176.)

1673. Oct. 1. Mary, dr. of Mr. Samuel Whitlock and Elizabeth. Buried Jan. 16, 1676-7. Other children of the same parents: Samuel, Dec. 23, 1675; Bulstrout, April 17, 1678; Frances, Feb. 11, 1679-80.
- (1676?) Aug. 10. Elizabeth, dr. of Mr. Daniel Morgan Morgan.
1677. Jan. 18. Daniel, son of Daniel Morgan, alias Seimor, and (Luce?)
1678. Oct. 31. Robert, son of Robert Seymour.
1679. June 24, born John, son of John and Lucy Seymour.
1680. June 10, born Lynyan, son of James Pearson, gent. then of Chilton Park, and Diana his wife.
- Mar. 7. Lucy, dr. of John and Lucy Seymour.
1682. Mar. 30. Charles, son of Walter Godfree, Esqr. and Amy his wife.
1685. May 23, born Henry, son of Edward Seymour, Esqr. and Letitia.
1686. Oct. 18, born Alexander, son of Edward Seymour, Esqr. and Letitia.
- Jan. 17, born Letitia, dr. of Edward Seymour, Esqr. Junr.
- Children of Lovelace (in the early entries called "Love")
- Bigg, gent. and Dorothy his wife; Henry, Mar. 5, 1690; Alatheia, Feb. 11, 1691; Elizabeth, born July 11, 1694; Sarah, June 25, 1696; Thomas, born June 4, 1698; Walter, Sept. 10, 1701; Richard, born April 2, 1703; Anne, Aug. 15, 1706.
1692. Feb. 20. Edward, son of Sir Hele Hooke, Baronet.
1703. Nov. 9, born Catherine, dr. of Samuel Whitlock, Esqr. and Catherine. Other children of the same parents: Anne, born Feb. 4, 1704; Elizabeth, born Aug. 2, bapt. Sep. 2, 1706; John, July 16, 1707; Samuel, born July 20, 1708; Mary, Feb. 7, 1709; Gilbird, July 15, 1712; Henreatta, Feb. 24, 1713; (*blank*) a dau. Nov. 22, 1715; Charlotte, Aug. 8, 1717; Judith, Oct. 14, 1722.
1708. Mar. 4. Francis, son of Francis Popham, Esqr. and Anne, his wife, born 19 Feb.
1710. May 22. Elizabeth, dr. of Francis Popham, Esqr. and Anne his wife.
1716. Oct. 30. Alexander, son of Rev. George Popham, Rector, and Anne his wife, born 19 Oct.

1725. June 21. Ann, dr. of Mr. John Ambares, and Elizabeth.
 1728. July 12. Mary, dr. of John Stevens, gent. and Elizabeth.
 1737. Aug. 31. Ann, dr. of y^e Honerabell Edward Popham, Esqr. of Littlecut, and of Rebecka his wife, born y^e 30th.
 1738. Oct. 28. Edward, son of Edw^d. Popham, Esqr. and Rebecca, born 27.
 1745. June 5. Catharine, dr. of Rev. Mr. Thomas Giffard, and Mary his wife.
 1762. Jan. 2. Juba, a black boy belonging to Edward Popham, Esqr.
 1763. Jan. 8. Joseph, son of Mr. Thos. and Mrs. Mary Hopkins.
 1768. Aug. 1. Elizabeth, dr. of John and Elizabeth Wither.
 1769. Oct. 7. William, son of William Villebois, Esqr. and Frances.
 1770. June 5. Jane, dr. of Lovelace Bigg, Esq. and Margaret. Other children: Dorothy, Oct. 8, 1771; Elizabeth, Oct. 6, 1773; Catharine, May 10, 1774; Alethea, Nov. 30, 1777; Lovelace-Wither, born Jan. 25, 1780, bapt. July 25, 1780; Harris, born May 18, bapt. Aug. 27, 1781; Mary-Ann, born Oct. 16, 1782, bapt. Jan. 1, 1783, bur. June 15, 1783.
 — Oct. 20. Frances Elizabeth, dr. of Wm. Villebois, Esqr. and Frances.
 1802. Mar. 27. Christopher, son of John Pearse, Esq. and Ann his wife, privately baptised in London.
 1807. Oct. 20. Edward William, son of Edward William Leyborne Popham, Esqr. and Eliza his wife, born at Hound Street, co. Somerset, 6 Sept. 1807. Children of the same parents: Francis,^b Dec. 20, 1809; John, April 16, 1811; Dorothy, Nov. 20, 1812; Mary Anne,^c Sept. 29, 1814; Isabella,^d July 31, 1818; Alexander Hugh,^e Jan. 18, 1821.

^b Married, 3 Sept. 1857, at St. Mary's, Charlton, in the parish of Westport, co. Wilts, to Elizabeth, third daughter of James Block, of Charlton, Esq.

^c Mary Anne was married in 1835, at Mortlake, to Charles Eyre, Esq. of Welford Park, co. Berks, and died at Brighton, 12 March, 1855, aged 40.

^d Isabella was married at Chilton, 16 Oct. 1841, to Robert Miller Mundy, Esq. of the Royal Horse Artillery.

^e Alexander-Hugh married Annie, eldest daughter of Mrs. Dodwell, widow, and has issue: 1. Francis-Leyborne; 2. Annie; 3. an infant son. 1856.

1814. May 31. George Vansittart, son of Fulwar and Louisa Craven, born 15 Oct. 1812.
1817. Mar. 6. John, son of Walter and Mary Kitson, Rector of Chilton. Other children of the same parents: Frederick, Jan. 26, 1819; Henry-Huish, Oct. 24, 1820; Martha, April 3, 1823.
1834. Oct. 21. Sophia Georgina, dr. of John and Augusta Catharine Davidson, of Innholmes, Esqr.
1836. Sept. 8. Elizabeth, daur. of John Leyborne and Frances Popham, Rector of Chilton. Other children of the same parents: Isabella Mary, Nov. 8, 1837; Frances Ann, April 2, 1839.

BURIALS.

1584. Mar. 29. Alexander Ronswell, generousus.
1593. Apr. 22. John Popham, gent. son of Francis Popham, Esqr.
1598. May 22. Johan Ronswell, mulier.
- Sept. 14. Mr. Lewes Morgan, parson of Chilton.^f
- Oct. 29. John Poore, son of Alexander Poore.
- Jan. 3. Alexander Poore.
1599. Mar. 25. Katherine, dr. of Thomas Hinton, Esquier.
1609. Oct. 11. Mrs. Katarine Hinton, wife of Mr. Thomas Hinton.
1610. Oct. 13. Frances Pophā, generousus.
1615. Apr. 2. Margaret, dr. of Robert and Jane Luellin.
1635. Jan. 28. John Goddard, generousus.
1638. Nov. 17. Mrs. Margaret Hussey, wife of Thomas Hussey, Esqr.
1647. Mar. 5. William Barret, servant to the Lady Wilmote.
1648. Nov. 9. Robert Collard, parson of Chilton 50 years.^g
1656. Sep. 9. Mr. William Starke. (Q? Starkie.)
1657. Sep. 10. Amey, wife of Edward Daniel.
1658. Sep. 14. Mr. Thomas Hounsell the elder, minister.

^f Lewis Morgan, clerk, and Johane Smith, were married June 1, 1580. Baptisms of their children: Charles, June 26, 1581; Ursula, June 3, 1582; Joane, Aug. 2, 1585; Daniel, Feb. 5, 1589; Margaret, April 10, 1590; Fraunces, June 9, 1595.

^g Robert Collard married Ursula Morgan, Dec. 29, 1598; she was buried May 20, 1617. Their children: Ursula, bapt. Jan. 26, 1605 (she married William Seymour, Dec. 18, 1623); Charles, bapt. Sept. 30, 1608. Mr. Robert Collard, clerk, married Joan Kimber, Nov. 13, 1617.

1658. Sep. 20. Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Hinton.

—— Sep. 23. Thomas Hinton.

1660. Sep. 9. The infant dr. of Mr. Tobia Tredwell and Dorothy his wife.

1661. May 1. Mrs. Mary Smith, widow.

—— Oct. 5. Elizabeth, wife of Daniel Morgan.

1667. Oct. 20. Mrs. Hat Yong.

—— Nov. 14. Mr. William Seymour.

1669. Dec. 8. Alexander Popham, Esqr.

1670. Apr. 2. Edward Daniel.

—— Sept. 20. Mr. Daniel Morgan.

—— Nov. 20. Elizabeth Morgan, widd.

1672. April 1. The Laddy Popham.

1674. Aug. 28. Sir Francis Popham.

1675. Aug. 27. Sir Bulstrode Whitlock died.

—— Jan. 9. The widow Morgan.

1676. June 28. Misteris Ann Popham.

—— Oct. 1. Mister Sedon, a minister, that dyed at Docter Parker's.

—— Dec. 5. Misteris Seymour.

1677. May 11. Mr. Daniel Morgan the younger.

—— May 16. The wife of Richard Choke, buried at Hungerford.

1681. Aug. 1. John Seymour.

1684. July 31. Lady Whitlock, widow, from Chilton Lodge.

1685. July 20. Mrs. Rusly, widow, from Soley from Robert Parkes house, being his wife's mother.

1686. May 9. Dyed Mr. Bigley Whitlock.

—— Sep. 28. Mrs. Godard, widow.

1688. Sep. 23. One Mr. Tho. Cestilion,^h wch was y^e Bish. of Elyes chaplinn.

^h Thomas Castillion, of New college, Oxford, B.A. 1681, M.A. 1685. The Bishop of Ely was Francis Turner, deprived 1690. Mr. Thomas Castillion was probably a descendant of John Baptist Castillion, of Benham-Valence and Woodspene, co. Berks, a Piedmontese, who, having been of service to Queen Elizabeth in her troubles, had those manors granted to him in 1565. His son, Francis Castillion, esq. was elected M.P. for Bedwyn Magna in the 39th of Eliz. 1597, and was afterwards knighted. He married Elizabeth St. John, of the Bletsoe family, who died in childbed 28 Dec. 1603, aged 27. Sir Francis sold the property, in 1630, to the trustees of Sir William Craven.

1688. Feb. 15. John Binn, gentel man, who dyed at Dr. Parker's.
1690. May 26. Samuel Whitlock, Esqr. the best neighbour unto the poor in the parrish, and a man in much esteem with the rich.
1693. Feb. 2. Mrs. Elizabeth Topping, widow.
1696. June 21. Frances Gough, gent.
- Nov. 28. Joan, wife of Thomas Seymour, gent. of Pofely farme, in par. of East Garston.
1697. Mar. 30. John Seymoure.
1699. Oct. 23. Thomas Morgan.
1700. Apr. 12. Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Whitlock, Esqr.
- Decr. 10. William Symour, gentleman.
1702. April 8. Lucy Seymour.
- Apr. 25. Mr. Edward Dore.
- May 22. Mrs. Mary Harris, whose maiden name was Seymour.
- Oct. 14. Mrs. Elizabeth Whitlock, widow.
1704. Dec. 19. Richard Sharp, gentelman.
1705. Apr. 16. Mrs. Margery Morgan, widow.
- June 16. the Hon^{ble} Alexander Popham, Esqr.
- Jan. 1. Hester, wife of William Smith, of Soley.
1707. Feb. 1. Died dumb Alexander Popham, Esqr.
1708. Oct. 28. Mr. Timothy Topping, 28 years 5 months Rector.ⁱ
1710. Aug. 5. Elizabeth, dr. of Francis Popham, Esqr. and Anne.
1711. Dec. 11. Francis, son of Francis Popham, Esqr.
- Feb. 20. Mrs. Mary Bigg, widow.
1712. July 13. Anne, wife of Thomas Ambras, of Hayward Farm.
- Oct. 1. Anne, wife of Francis Popham, Esqr. died in chd. bed.
1715. Jan. 18. Died William Bigg, gent. of small pox at Oxford.
1716. Nov. . Mrs. Sarah Bigg.
1717. May 16. Dorothy, wife of Lovelace Bigg, Esqr.
- Sep. 5. Mrs. Ann Rose, widow.

ⁱ Children of Mr. Timothy Topping and Frances: Frances, born May 13, 1684; Thomas, born April 29, 1686; Timothy, born Aug. 7, 1688. Madame Topping, widow of the Rev. Tim. Topping, bur. Jan. 19, 1739-40.

1719. Jan. 8. Alexr. Popham, Esqr. from Ogborn, ob. 4th.
1720. Feb. 1. Mr. Bather, who died at Mr. Biggs.
1721. June 16. Alexr. Popham, Esqr. from Wellington in Devonshire, ghird (?) to Frances Popham, Esqr. of Littlecott, dyed June 10.
1722. Oct. 10. Catherine, wife of Samuel Whitlock, Esq.
— Dec. 3. Mrs. Mary Roos.
— Dec. 19. Alexr. son of Francis Popham, Esqr. who dyed at Marlborough 17th.
1725. June 11. Thomas Ambaros, gent. from Hayward Farm.
1726. Apr. 29. Mr. Charles Anderton.
— Feb. 19. Mrs. Tallmash, from Hungerford.
1732. Feb. 18. Richard Roos, gent.
1733. Apr. 28. Mrs. Bodkin.
1735. Sep. 23. Francis Popham, Esqr.
— Nov. 13. Mrs. Ledyard.
1737. July 5. Bulstrode Whitlock, Esqr.
— Oct. 31. Madam Ann Popham, who died at the Bath.
1739. Oct. 12. Alexander Popham, Esqr. and Edward his brother, from Bazedon, who dyed within 30 hours one of the other.
— Dec. 12. Madam Ann Popham, who died at Ramsbury.
1740. Apr. 18. Ann, dr. of Mr. Lentall, of Shefford, and Grace his wife.
1742. July 14. Rebecca, wife of Edward Popham, Esqr.
1743. Apr. 23. Samuel Whitlock, Esqr. of Chilton Lodge
— Feb. 20. Rev. George Popham, Rector neare 30 years.
1744. Dec. 23. Mr. Bodkin.
1745. Mar. 19. Mrs. Shrimpton.
1748. Mar. 9. Mrs. Haines, mother-in-law to Rev. Mr. Giffard.
1749. Aug. 25. Mrs. Martha Roos.
1750. Dec. 21. ye Lady of Thos. Bigg, Esqr.
1751. Dec. 19. Mrs. Ann Golden.
1752. Aug. 7. Mr. Edward Smith, of Westbrook, Boxford.
1753. Nov. 2. Mrs. Lettice Popham.
1758. Mar. 1. Mrs. Ratchell Bigg, widd.
1760. Jan. 5. the Lady of the Rev. Walter Bigg.
1761. Feb. 20. Thos. Bigg, Esqr.
1764. Dec. 10. Mrs. Sarah Smith.
1765. July 27. Rachel, wife of Lovelace Bigg, Esqr.

1768. Mar. 12. Mrs. Elizabeth Bigg.
 1772. July 19. Edward Popham, Esqr. of Littlecott.
 — Nov. 6. Fountain Cook, Esqr.
 1777. July 17. The Rev. Thomas Giffard, aged 67, was 33 years Curate.
 1783. Jan. 9. Mary Giffard, widow.
 1785. Jan. 3. Margaret, wife of Lovelace Bigg, Esqr.
 1790. Nov. 4. Mrs. Hannah Bigg, widow, aged 78.
 1791. Jan. 4. William, son of the late William Leyborne, Esqr. from Westwell near Burford, Oxfordshire. (He died 28th Dec. 1790, aged 17.)
 1812. Apr. 17. Mr. Randolph Pearse.
 ———
 1815. Sep. 22. The Rev. Edward Popham, D.D. Rector, aged 77.
 1818. Aug. 26. Lieut.-Col. William Kelly, of the 24th Regt. of Foot, died at Genl. Popham's, aged 47.
 1829. May 7. Nicholas Pearse, Esqr. Barrister of Lincoln's Inn, aged 30.
 1830. July 15. Dorothy Leyborne Popham, aged 18;
 1833. Jan. 3. Elizabeth Leyborne Popham, aged 19;
 —daughters of General Popham. Elizabeth's baptism does not appear at Chilton.
 — Aug. 17. Walter Kitson, aged 24 (son of Rev. Walter Kitson, Rector).
 1835. Feb. 4. Isabella Anne Kemeys Cooper, aged 3 years 9 months.
 1836. Jan. 14. William Henry Cooper, Baronet, aged 47.
 — Mar. 8. Elizabeth Popham, aged 52 (wife of General Edward William Leyborne Popham; she died March 1).
 — July 30. John Pearse, Esqr. aged 76, (of Chilton Lodge).
 1839. Aug. 24. Frances Popham,^k aged 27.

^k She was eldest daughter of E. L. Sanders, Esq. of Stoke Hill, near Exeter, and first wife to the Rev. John Leyborne Popham, M.A. Rector of Chilton, to whom she was married at Heavitree, co. Devon, 29 July, 1835. She died at Stoke, 16 Aug. 1839, leaving issue three daughters, whose baptisms are noticed at page 584. The Rev. J. L. Popham married secondly at Hastings, in 1844, Anne, daughter of the late Rev. Edward Graves Meyrick, D.D. Vicar of Ramsbury and Rector of Winchfield, by whom he has further issue, viz. 1. Edward-William-Leyborne; 2. Hester; 3. John; 4. Dorothy. Mr. Popham is also Prebendary of Yetminster, in the cathedral church of Salisbury, 1849.

General Edward William Leyborne Popham, of Littlecot, co. Wilts, and of Hound Street, co. Somerset, died 16 June, 1843, aged 79. He was the only surviving son of William Leyborne Leyborne, of Westwell, co. Oxon, who died Governor-General in the West Indies in the year 1775, having married Anne, only daughter of Edward Popham, of Littlecot, Esqr. Francis Popham, her brother, dying issueless in 1780, left his estates to his nephew Edward William Leyborne, who thereupon took the name of Popham. The General's wife was Elizabeth, daughter of the Ven. Archdeacon Andrew, Rector of Powderham, co. Devon, whom he married 22 July, 1806, and by her had, besides the issue mentioned at page 583, a daughter, Elizabeth, whose baptism does not appear at Chilton; she died unmarried, 28 Dec. 1832. (See pp. 576 and 588.)

MARRIAGES.

1586. Aug. 21. Edmund irēonger and Constantia Goddard.
 1599. Julie 26. Mr. John Bapthropp and Jane Morgan.
 1600. May 19. Robert Luellin and Jane Munday.
 1605. May 2. Robert Plaisted and Jane Morgan.
 1612. July 6. John Burleigh and Catharine Nicholas.
 1620. July 19. Christopher Collard and Frances Laver.
 1621. Oct. 30. Walter Bayley, gent. and Katarine Bridges, gentlewoman.
 1624. Jan. 17. Thomas Warren, gentleman, and Elizabeth White, dr. of Mr. Thomas White.
 1645. Sep. 15. Thomas Becham and Elizabeth Palmer.

 1658. Feb. 10. John Osborne, ats Carpenter, and Elizabeth Hinton.
 1659. Oct. 20. Mr. Tobias Tredwell, minister, and Mrs. Dorothy Hounsell.
 1664. Oct. 24. Daniel Morgan, Sen. and Phillip Bartlet.

 1668. July 22. Thomas Smith and Dulsebella Seymour.
 1672. April 11. Francis Hill, Esqr. was married to Sir Whitlock's daughter.
 1673. April 3. John Hungerford and Elizabeth Howard.
 1674. May 12. Mr. Daniel Morgan and Luce Strong.

1679. Feb. 24. Thomas Brimsdone of East Stowell, in the parrish of Wilcot, and Alice Parks, of this parish.
1682. Oct. 15. Thomas Brimsdon, and Sarah Tyler, both of Lambourne.
1685. Aug. 11. Tuesday. Edward Seymour, Esqr. and Letitia, dr. of the late Sir Francis Popham.
1689. Sep. 6. John, a prety anchent man whoe lived asid of Newbery as he said, the young maide that hee married her name was Ann, a short young maide, I think not above 15 or 16 at most.
1691. Oct 11. John Choake, and Mary Baffeard.
1698. June 16. Patrick Box, clerk, of Winchester, and Mary Hil, of Lacock.
1700. June 14. Jeofery Furnifall and Frances Harfeild, both of Hamstead Marshall.
-
1711. Apr. 2. . . . Spicer, of Lackcomstead, and Mrs. Mary Stafford, of Ramsbury.
1718. Aug. 19. Thomas Beacher, of London, and Mrs. Dorothy Bigg.
- Nov. 11. Charles Blackstone, gent. of London, and Mrs. Mary Bigg.
1719. Sep. 8. Seamore Richmond, gent. of Wallingford, and Mrs. Alithea Bigg.
1720. Oct. 4. Roger Bigg, of Hungerford, and Elizabeth Daves, of Chilton.
- Jan. 2. Robert Pinnick, gent. of Wantage, and Mrs. Dorothy Ambaras, of Chilton.
1750. June 25. Mr. Jno. Mashall and Mrs. Catn. Giffard.
1751. Dec. 26. Thos. Bigg, Esqr. and Mrs. Hannah Alexander, both of this parish.
-
1760. May 19. William Seymour, of East Garston, and Mary Kimber.
1767. Jan. 1. John Pike, of St. James West., and Elizabeth Pike, of Chute.
1775. Sep. 25. Robert Pitcairn, of Hungerford, and Denne Mallam.
1777. Mar. 15. John Odell, and Elizth. Mallam, by R. Pitcairn, minr.

1797. June 7. Rd. Gower, of Walcot, Bath, and Mary Pike.

1799. Jan. 5. Wm. Higgs, of Lambeth, and Elizabeth Pike.

1799. Jan. 30. Yeark Shum, of St. Peter and Paul, Bath, and Sarah Pike.

1803. May 15. John Seymour and Mary Brooks.

The names of Munday, Spanswick, Bartlet, Wainsford, Withers, Elton, and Plaisteed occur frequently in these Registers.

Among the Churchwardens were, Alexr. Roswell, gent. in 1579, Henry Smyth 1591, Mrs. Roswell's house (*sic*) 1596, Thomas Smith 1609 and 1625, (the father probably of Mary Smith, who married Charles Seymour,¹ afterwards second Lord Seymour, of Trowbridge,) Mrs. Mary Smith widow 1646, widow Alice Wainsford 1649, Sir George Wilmot 1659, and Edward Lydyard in 1676. (A regular list of churchwardens is continued yearly.)

"Memda. 1680, June 10, was the Reverend Mr. Timothy Topping received by quieth and hon^{ble} possession Rector of Chilton Foliot."

"1669. In perpetuam rei memoriam. That virtuous gentlewoman Mrs. Mary Bigg gave to this parishe of Chilton Foliot a silver chalice with a cover, out of her unfeigned love to religion and y^e service of God, to be used be y^e parishioners at y^e celebration of y^e Holy Communion."

W. R.

J. W.

CORRIGENDA TO THE ACCOUNT OF WATH,
to Extracts from the Registers, &c.

Page 414, line 8 from bottom, the chantry dedicated to St. John the Baptist was founded by John de Appelby in "A.D. 1332."

Page 415, line 1 of extracts, *for* "25" *read* "23."

Page 415, last line but one, *for* "(Johnis?)" *read* "Joh'is."

Page 416, line 6, "Ric'di" is correct.

Page 416, line 12, Roger Lascells was Rector of Kirklington.

Page 416, line 20, *for* "[Johannes] Chapman, Rektor," *read* "Johannes Chapman, Rector."

Page 416, lines 22 and 24, *read* "Ellena Crofte."

¹ See the extracts from the parish register of Preshute in *Collectanea Topog. et Genealogica*, vol. v. p. 347.

Page 416, line 26, *read* "The Ladie Jane Musgrave, wife of S^r Rich^d Musgrave, buried Aprill 15, 1622."

Page 416, last line but one, *for* "Maria" *read* "A . . ." The month is "April."

Page 417, line 11, "Hugh" is correct; he was bapt. 21 Aug. 1635.

Page 417, line 20, "Rowlandus" is correct.

Page 417, line 26, *for* ("Isabella or Elizabetha?") *read* "Johannes."

Page 417, line 28, Jana Dun was buried in A.D. 1649-50.

Page 417, last line but one, Elizabetha Dun was buried "18 Feb. 1649-50."

Page 418, lines 1 and 2, "Anna" and "vicesimo" are correct.

Page 420, line 3, *for* "Grahme" (buried 11 May) *read* "Grene."

Page 420, line 3 from bottom, "Rice" is correct.

Page 425, the Greville marriage is misdated in the register; instead of the date 1781, it should have been 1791.

Page 426, note ^a, line 1, *for* "George Hatch" *read* "George Clark." (The entry of his widow's burial is at Wath, viz. "Clarke, Anne, Norton, widow of Geo. Clarke, Esq^r. died 18, buried 22 Dec^r. 1812, aged 44 years.")

Page 434, note, line 7 from bottom, *for* "Kirkby" *read* "Kirkley."

Page 436, note, line 11 from bottom, *for* "Lister" *read* "Glaister."

Further Notes to the same Paper, chiefly supplied by the kindness of the Rev. James Raine, Jun. of Neville Hall, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Page 416. Sir Richard Musgrave's will at York; abstract.—"18 Nov. 1617, Richard Musgrave, of Norton Coniers, Knight, sicke in bodye; to be buried at Wath, neare Mrs. Margaret Staineley. ["Margreta Stanela de Norton, sepult. 15^o die April, 1611," par. Register.] All to my wife, and she sole ex^x. To everye daughter of mine a gould ringe; dethe's head ingraven upon everye one. To the poore of Wath parishe, 40 s. To Mr. William Bell a crowne of gould in my ould love towards him. And for Julian Denton, my daughter, who was married in my house secretlye, without my counsell and knowledge, and brought in a preist against my will, therefore my last will and testament is, that, out of my love and opinion to him, I have disbursed for him six score pounds since Candlemas last, and she noe assurance of any estate. Therefore my will and pleasure is that noe more money be paid out of my goods untill her said husband, Henry Denton, shall assure her of an estate forth of his lands for that which is past, at the contentment of Mr. Thomas Musgrave my eldest sonne, Mr. Stephen Hutchinson my sonne-in-lawe, Mr. Roger Beckwet, and Mr. John Chapman parson of

Wath, and then my ex^x to make that which is given allreadye 240 li. And for my sonne Thomas Musgrave, though I could find falte with him for some miscarriage, yet my love was as great unto him as unto any child I had ; now I would intreate him, out of my love, to be love-inge, respective, and dutyefull unto his mother, and God will blesse him. Moreover, I would intreate him, as ever he mynds to doe for me, to be good to Thomas Bevarley and Robert Tutworth, my ould servants. I leave my sonne Richard Musgrave to my wife, whome I assure myselfe will be carefull for him as father and mother.”—[Pr. 24 Feb. 1617-18.]

In the office of the Privy Seal, in A.D. 1607-8, there is a pardon to Thomas Musgrave, of Craven, son of Sir Richard Musgrave, Knight, “for robberie on the highway.” This may account for the manner in which his father mentions him in his will.

Sir Richard Graham, Bart. purchased Norton Conyers of Sir Thomas Musgrave previously to the year 1633.

Page 420. Abstract of Lady Purbeck's will at Richmond.—“24 July, 1695. Elizabeth Viscountess Purbecke, of Norton Conyers, dowager. My body to be carried in a hearse to the church. To my son Sir Richard Graham 10 li. for mourning, and my silver watch. To my dear sister Mrs. Ann Slingsby, 2 silver plates marked with W. S. desireing her to leave them to her daughter Elizabeth Slingsby, that they may not go out of the family. To my grandson Reginald Graham 10 li. for mourning, and my wedding ring. To my granddaughter the Lady Elizabeth Fenwick, my pearle neclace, containing fourscore and 14 pearles. To my granddaughter Susanna Graham 100 li. and a ring with three table diamonds. To my granddaughter Heneritta Maria Younger a ring with 2 table diamonds and a green stone, and 5 li. to buy her mourning. To my great-granddaughter Elizabeth Younger 50 li. To my granddaughter Mary Graham 20 li. and 5 li. for mourning and a gold ring, and one of my silver basons. To my granddaughter Anne Graham 100 li. To my granddaughter Jane Graham 100 li. To my grandson John Graham 20 li. and 5 li. to buy him mourning. To my grandson Charles Graham 100 li. To my neece Elizabeth Slingsby my great diamond ring, and, provided that the woods be recovered of her brother, I give her out of them 100 li. To Mr. Penton, Rector of Wath, 5 li. to be bestowed in a peice of plate. To Mr. Carter, Curate of Wath, 3 li. To Edward Richmond, 2 new silver fashioned spoons. To Joseph Williamson, a gold ring. To my page Joseph Fether, 5 li. To my gentlewoman Rose Firbanke, all my wearing clothes. To Sir Richard Graham's gentleman, 15 s. To my lady's woman, 20 s. To the chambermaid and cookmaid, each 10 s. To Isabell Daggit, my old silver spoon. To the parish of Wath, for the

poor, 10 li. To Rose Firbanke and Joseph Fether, 5 li. to buy them mourning. The rest to my loving daughter the Lady Elizabeth Graham—she sole executrix.

E. POURBECKE."

31 Jan. 1695-6. Bond from Sir Richard Graham, of Norton Conyers, Bart. on behalf of his wife, the Lady Elizabeth Graham, to administer.

Of Lady Purbeck's granddaughters above mentioned, daughters of Sir Richard Graham,—Elizabeth, the eldest surviving, had married Sir Robert Fenwick, of Morpeth, Bart.; Susanna died unmarried in 1700; Henrietta Maria had married the Rev. John Younger (see the text); Mary married at Wath, in 1699, Mr. George Fenwick, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Anne married at Wath, in 1697, Thomas Hesketh, of Rufford, co. Lancaster, Esq.; and Jane married the Rev. James Musgrave, Rector of Gransden, co. Cambridge, third son of Sir Richard Musgrave, of Hayton Castle, co. Cumberland, Bart. N.S. Sir Richard Graham had two other daughters, Barbara the eldest and Catharine the fourth, who both predeceased Lady Purbeck. Of Sir Richard's sons, Richard died unmarried; Chichester died without issue; Reginald succeeded his father, and carried on the line, having married to his first wife, Frances, daughter and heir of Henry Bellingham, of Whitwell, co. York, Esq.; George died an infant; John and Charles, above mentioned, probably died unmarried.

Further Notes to the List of the Rectors of Wath.

Page 429. In the register of Thomas de Corbridge, Archbishop of York, is the following notice:—

Kal. June, 1300. Letters dimissory to "Johannes de Wyntringham, Rector de Wath juxta Ripon, subdiac. ad superiores ordines promoveri."

Page 429. John de Appleby.—In 1352 John de Appleby was Rector of Whitburn, in the bishoprick of Durham. He resigned that living in 1362, in which year Wath was also vacant. In 1353, 20 Aug. (?), he was appointed Master of St. Edmund's Hospital at Gateshead. In 1364 John de Appleby occurs as Archdeacon of Carlisle, at which time Thomas de Appleby was Bishop of Carlisle, having been consecrated in 1363. He died in possession of that see 5 Dec. 1395. On 2 Sept. 1365, Mr. John de Appleby exchanged his stall in the College B.M.V. in the Castle at Leicester, with John Marshall, for the stall at North Leverton, in the collegiate church of Southwell. This stall he held till 20 Feb. 1365-6, when he exchanged it with John de Stretley for the prebend of Chamberlain Wood, in St. Paul's Cathedral. This latter stall he exchanged on 18 Feb. 1366-7, with John de Edington, for the prebend of Leicester St. Margaret, in the church of Lincoln. At this

time Appleby was Dean of St. Paul's, to which dignity he had been raised by papal provision in 1364. On 21 Sept. 1367, he was admitted to the prebend of North Newbald, in the church of York, per mort' Midland. [His successor was appointed in 1369. It is probable that Appleby's election to this stall was never fully recognised or completed, as Whitford was elected per mort' Midland.] On 26 May, 1373, and on several other occasions down to 1378, Appleby, as Dean of St. Paul's, with the Bishops of Durham and Carlisle and others, was appointed a Commissioner to punish those who had broken the truce between England and Scotland. On 1 Jan. 1377-8, the King gave him authority to grant letters of safe conduct. [Rot. Scotiæ, vols. I. and II.] Thomas de Eure or Evre succeeded John de Appleby as Dean of St. Paul's, A.D. 1389.

Page 429. Robert de Dalton.—Robert de Dalton was collated and admitted to the prebend of Tocherington, in the church of York, vac. p' mort' Irford, 5 Nov. 1379. He held it for about ten years. His appointment was ratified by the King, 18 Apr. 1382. On 2 Nov. 1382, he was appointed Master of the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalene, at Ripon, per resig' Rogeri de Pickering. This preferment he exchanged immediately, according to Torre, for the prebend of St. Cuthbert, in eccl' Girlington (?). On 21 Jan. 1382-3, he was appointed official of the archdeaconry of Richmond, which office he held in July, 1387. On 12 April, 1387, the Archbishop makes Mr. Robert Dalton his Vicar-General. On 28 Feb. 1389-90, he exchanged his stall of Tocherington with Thomas de Dalby for the prebend of Welton Beckhall, in the church of Lincoln. On 2 July, 1395, he was installed Prebendary of the canonry called Centum Solidorum alias de Prepositis in the same church.

Page 429. D'ns Tho. Reynard and D'ns Will' de Galmeton.—There seems some confusion in these two extracts from Torre. It is probable that Will' de Galmeton was Rector of Wath before Thomas Reynard, and that at the date mentioned (1380) he exchanged with him for some other preferment. By the following extract, Thomas Reynard was still Rector in 1382. Reg. Alex. Neville Archiep. Ebor. 6 Sept. 1382. Commission to Mr. William de Tanfeld, official of the archdeaconry of Richmond; Adam de Thornton, Rector of Patrick Brompton; Thomas Ranyard, Henry de Hugate, and Richard de Gedyngnam, Rectors of Wath, Wycliffe, and Middleham, to visit the archdeaconry of Richmond.

Page 429. 12 Feb. 1396-7. Mr. Tho. Chaundos, Rector of Stretton, and Roger Gayton, Rector of Wath, exch. (Reg. D. et C. Ebor. sede vacante.)

Page 430. Hugh Baguley had a house at Richmond, where he died.

In the register there, the following entry of his burial occurs :—" Hug. Baggulay, M.A. Rec. ecc. de Wath, bur. 9 Aug. 1635." He made a nuncupative will two years previously, viz. 30 Aug. 1633, Mr. Hugh Baguley, parson, of Wath; I give to my son Mr. George Baguley all my bookes; to my son Robert Baguley, 10 li.; to my wife Emma Baguley, 20 li. [Proved at Richmond, 5 Oct. 1635.] The inventory of his goods, required after the proving of the will, is dated 15 Oct. 1635. It contains his purse, apparell, one clock with plumbes and cords, his librarie in his studdie, his silver beare bowle and six spoones, his furniture in the different rooms, and certaine armor for a light horse, which last was valued at 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* In the barne were 20 bushells of maskildine. The tythe hard corne, called rye or maskildine, and the tythe hay of Wath, Middleton, Melmerby, and Norton, and some tythe pease, for which the rent was due to the testator before his death, were valued at 80*l.* The sum at Wath, 143*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.*

Page 430. Robert Shirwynd was still Rector in A.D. 1446, when his name appeared in an inquisition dated 27 Aug. respecting the patronage of the chantry in the chapel of St. Cuthbert, in Norton Conyers. (Reg. Tho. Kemp, Archidiaconi de Richmond.) In 1477, August 7, John Nicolson, Rector of Wath, and many others, inquire into the right of patronage to the living of Bedale. (Reg. Ebor.) In the Valor Ecclesiasticus, William Pynder is stated to have been Rector of Wath at the time the survey was taken in Yorkshire (circa 1536).

Page 430. George Shaw.—After the death of Baguley it is probable that one George Shaw had intruded himself into the rectory. His burial is entered thus in the register of Kirklington, the adjoining parish: "George Shaw was parson of Wath, and buried 30 Jan. 1658-9."

Page 432. The maiden name of Dorothy, wife of the Rev. John Carter, was Todd, as appears in the registry at Richmond, whence their license to marry was issued on 14 Aug. 1688. She is described as Dorothy Todd of Wath, spinster, aged 22 years.

Page 433. Mr. John Hildrop was the son of William Hildrop of Petersfield, in Hampshire, and was baptised there 4 Jan. 1681-2. He was educated at Marlborough School, where he was remarkable for his good conduct and attention to his studies. He entered St. John's College, Oxford, as a bible clerk, in 1698, and was matriculated 25 Nov. in that year, at the age of 16.

Page 435. The Rev. John Parnther and Mrs. Coalman, of Wath, were married (at Kirklington) 2 Feb. 1737-8. (Query, whether she was widow of the Rev. John Coleman, Rector of Wath, who was buried 18 March, 1734?) There are no baptisms of children at Wath in either case.

Additions and Corrections to the Early Pedigrees of the Parr Family.

Page 353. The following early notices of the *place* occur prior to those already quoted.

Sir Roger Gernet held Parr, with other manors, from William Earl Ferrers, 36 Hen. III. (1251). (Inq. p. m. quoted in Transactions of Lanc. Hist. Soc. ii. 152.)

The Dacres succeeded as heirs to Gernet.

By a *quo warranto* about 5 Edw. I. (1277), it appeared that the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem exercised certain privileges within the township of Par. (Placita de quo Warranto, p. 375.)

Parr of Kendal.

P. 355, last line, *for* "Countess," *read* "Marchioness."

Parr of Parr.

P. 356. Henry de Par was witness to a deed of gift from Alan de Norrais, without date, but apparently temp. Hen. III. (see vol. ii. p. 378.)

Richard de Par was witness to a deed of William, son of Henry de Athurton, 12 Edw. III. (1338). (Harl. MSS. No. 2112.)

P. 357, note *b*. Thomas Parr's Will, with annotations, will be given in the forthcoming volume of the Chetham Society's Publications, edited by the Rev. G. J. Piccope.

[The writer had hoped to have obtained further information on this part of the Pedigree from the Duchy Records. He was prevented employing a private agent from the fact that the Secretary of the Genealogical Society promised to have the necessary searches made: but, after waiting two years, nothing has been done, and there now remains no time for the purpose before publication of these Addenda.]

P. 358. "Parish Registers of Prescott." A personal inspection of the Original Registers, made in the Spring of 1857, has been the means of recovering many entries relating to the family reported as illegible by the parish clerk. The early books are much decayed, and the entries in question will shortly vanish away. The writer, therefore, gladly embraces the opportunity of perpetuating them here.

Elizabeth Parr, bur. Nov. 22, 1573.

Hugh Parr, bur. May 24, 1576.

Brian Parr, bur. Sept. 20, 1576.

John Parr, bur. Sept. 20, 1576.

William, son of Robert Parr, bur. April 4, 1578.

Isabel Parr, widow, bur. Oct. 24, 1578.

Katherine Parr, bur. Sept. 29, 1579.

- John, son of William Parr, of Rainford, bapt. March 14, 1581.
 John, son of Thomas Parr, of Eccleston, bapt. Feb. 11, 1581.
 William, son of Hugh Parr, bapt. Nov. 8, 1582.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Peter Parr, bapt. Aug. 1583.
 Jane, dau. of William Parr, of Rainford, bapt. Jan. 10, 1585.
 William, son of Thomas Parr, of Windle, bapt. Nov. 1585.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Edward Parr, of Windle, bapt. April, 1586.
 Thurstan, son of Alexander Parr, of Knowsley, bapt. Jan. 1588.
 Thomas Parr, of Parr, bur. Dec. 20, 1590.
 Roger Parr, of Parr, bur. May 21, 1591.
 Jane, dau. of Hugh Parr, of Windle, bapt. Sept. 2, 1591.
 Edward Parr, of Parr, bur. Dec. 29, 1591.
 Henry, son of Thomas Parr, of Windle, bapt. Feb. 14, 1594.
 Hugh, son of Alexander Parr, of Sutton, bapt. March 25, 1595.
 Brian Parr, of Parr, bur. Nov. 22, 1595.
 John, son of Rafe Parr, of Rainhill, bapt. March 9, 1605.
 William, son of John Parr, of Eccleston, bapt. Oct. 11, 1608.
 Henry Parr, of Rainford, bur. Feb. 19, 1609.
 Thomas Parr, of Rainford, bur. Oct. 28, 1611.
 Elizabeth Parr, widow, of Parr, bur. Nov. 6, 1611.
 Hugh Parr, of Windle, bur. Sept. 14, 1612.
 Thomas, son of William Parr, of Windle, bur. June 15, 1614.
 Edward, son of ——— Parr, bapt. March 20, 1624.
 Radulph, son of Richard Parr, of Windle, bapt. April 14, 1625.
 Thomas, son of Thomas Parr, of Prescott, bapt. April 24, 1625.
 Dorothy, dau. of Randolph Parr, of Parr, bapt. Dec. 9, 1628.
 Thomas Lyon and Elizabeth Parr married Jan. 16, 1629.
 William Parr and Elizabeth ——— married Feb. 3, 1629.
 Hugh Parr and Mary Barnes, both of this parish, married Aug. 29, 1639.
 Ellen, wife of Thomas Parr, of Prescott, bur. Nov. 30, 1645: "Mulier plena bonis operibus."
 Thomas Parr, of Prescott, bur. Dec. 12, 1645.
 Henry, son of Alexander Parr, of Knowsley, bapt. Sept. 8, 1650.

The Episcopal Registry at Chester

contains seventy-five Wills and Administrations of the name of PARR between the years 1558 and 1700. Of these, thirty-seven have been examined and abstracted by the writer, who hopes to give some of the results of his researches in a future volume of THE TOPOGRAPHER. Meanwhile he gladly bears testimony to the courtesy, liberality, and intelligence of the officials in that important registry, whose behaviour may give a model for those who fill similar situations.

Taunton Vicarage, June 12, 1857.

H. P.

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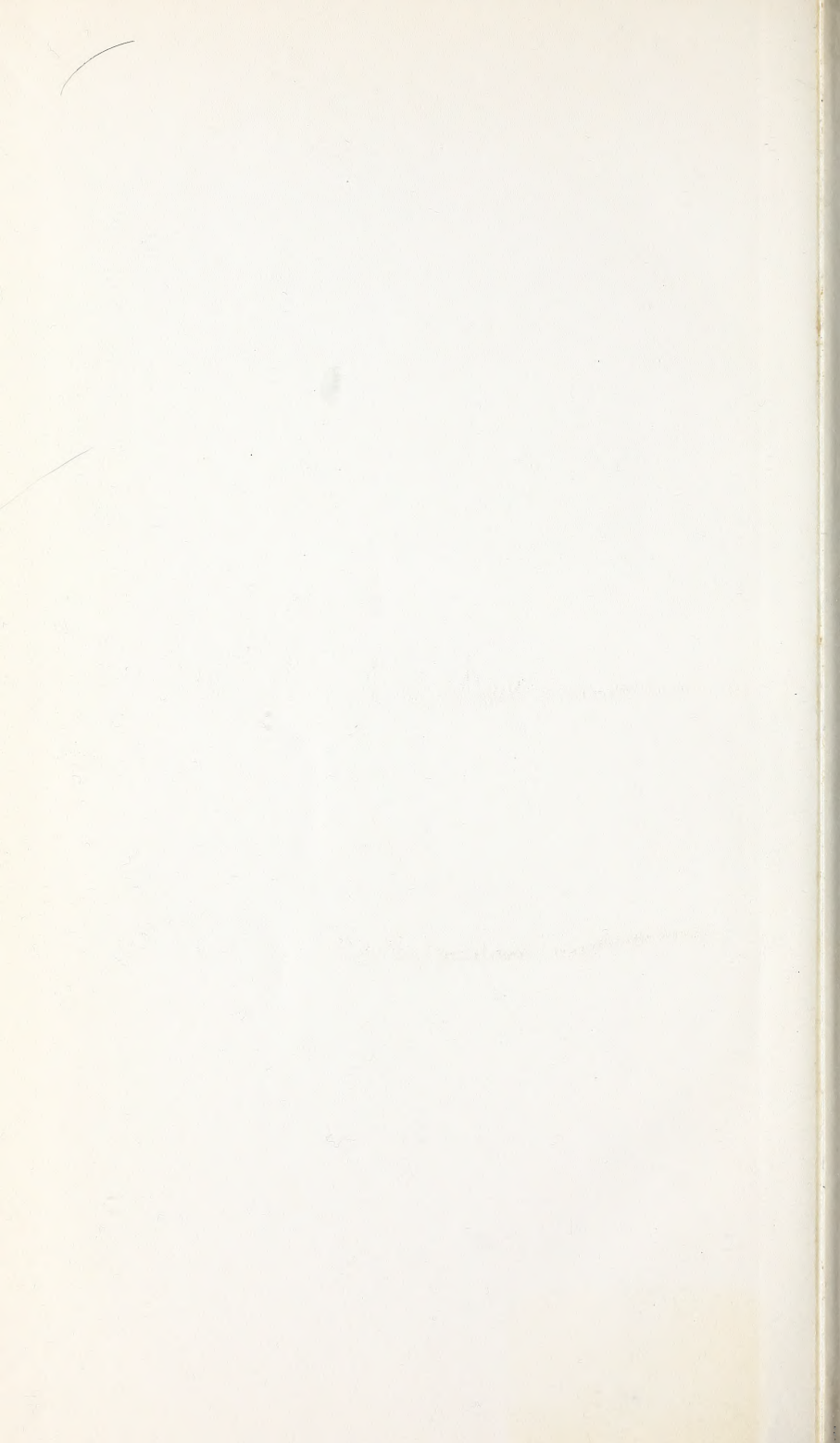
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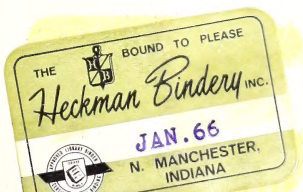
CORRIGENDA.

P. 48. The editor of the *Monumenta Anglicana*, in five vols. 8vo, 1717—1719, was John le Neve. He was not nearly related, nor in any ascertained way, to Peter le Neve, Norroy. Some notices of his immediate family will be found in *Norfolk Archæology*, published by the Norfolk and Norwich Archæological Society, vol. ii. p. 396, attached to the pedigree which Mr. Carthew has there given of the known branches of the Le Neve family.

P. 153. Sir William Read, after Queen Anne's death, was reappointed oculist to King George. He died at Rochester, without issue, May 24, 1715, and was buried on the following day in St. Nicholas' church in that city. (MSS. P. le Neve.) In p. 154 note, for *ad vivum sc.* read *ad vivum sc.*, and for "Wace" read "Ware."

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